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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 42 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1926 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY

Look Around and Enquire!

We frequently find people have sent away and paid more money for goods we have in stock because they did not know we had it.

Rolled Oats, 20	95c	Ontario Cheese, per lb.	28c
Shelled Walnuts, per lb.	40c	Lux Violet Soap, 3 for	25c
White Beans, 16 lbs.	$1.00	Kamloops Tomatoes, per can	15c
Fresh Peanuts, 2 lbs.	25c	Aylmer Corn on cob, each	35c
10 lbs. Delmonte Prunes	$1.55	Orange Marmalade, per tin	55c
10 lbs. Green Plune Prunes	$1.40	Pineapple Marmalade, per tin	75c
Loganberry Jam (pure)	55c	Rainbow Corn Flakes, 5 for	50c
Strawberry Jam "	75c	Gallon Fruits, per tin	$1.00
Blackberry Jam "	55c	Sunny Monday Soap, cake	5c
Strawberry and Apple Jam	50c	Gold Dust Powder	30c
Picnic Hams, per lb.	23c	Gold Dust Cleanser	10c
Five-string Brooms, each	45c	Blue Ribbon Matches, 6 boxes	55c
Wood-box Sodas	60c	Lawtonberries, per can	10c
20 lbs. Swift's Lard	$4.50	Crate McIntosh App'es	$1.75
Quick China Oats, 2 for	75c		
5 lbs. Macaroni	50c	25 lbs. Onions	75c

SPECIALS

Horsehide Pullovers, per pair	$1.00	Heavy Wool Khaki Shirts, each	$2.00
Men's Storm Rubbers, roll edge	$1.35	Inlaid Linoleum, 6 feet wide, yard	$3.00
Men's Silk & Wool Underwear, suit	$4.00	Fleece Underwear, Men's Suit	$1.80
Leather Lined Mackinaws	$13.00	Fleece Underwear, Boys' Suit	$1.20
Heavy Blue Denim Overalls	$1.75	Children's Fleece Sleepers, Suit	$1.20
White Flannellette, 34 inches, yard	27c	Congoleum, 9 ft. wide, per yd.	$2.55
Heavy Wool Sox, reg. 50c, per pair	40c	Stove Base Boards, 26x26	$2.15
Boys' Heavy Rib Wool Hose, size 9	90c	Screwdrivers, reg. 45c	15c

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.
Phone 39

EVOLUTION

By J. S BROADBENT
HAND HILLS

NOTE—As these articles proceed they are likely to be much more interesting.

BIOLOGY

St. Augustis and St. Gregory were not the first to put forward the theory of lifeless matter producing life. The ancient Greeks taught it. Thales (624 years B.C.) taught that everything originated in water, whether organic or inorganic. Anaxamander (600 B.C.) taught that stars sprang from fire and air. The earth rested in the centre of the universe, and under the influence of the sun brought forth animals. These, including man, were at first fish-like in form, consistent with the semi fluid state of their environment. Empedocles taught that matter in some form has always been in existence, and is imperishable though it constantly changes its form. Empedocles died 432 years B.C.

To this ancient school of physics we owe the doctrine, "Ex nihil, nihil fit," which in English means—from nothing, nothing is made: there can be no creation from nothing. This statement remained to be proved in the 19th century by Lord Kelvin and others. We must, therefore, take the word as meaning metamorphose, or change into a different form.

Pythogoras (400 century, B.C.) taught that the world was round, and he was followed by Aristarchus in the next century, who found reason to believe in that distant and ignorant age that this round earth, contrary to all appearance and all direct evidence of the senses, is in motion round the sun. Had the teaching of Aristarchus been accepted, the whole history of science would have been changed, and we should not have had to wait for more than seventeen centuries for Copernicus to teach the same truths—for Gallilde to uphold them, for Kepler to discover the laws of planetary motion, and for Newton to deduce therefrom the great law of universal gravitation which marked so important an epoch in the history of physics. When we reflect upon the astonishing development of science in our own times, we ought to remember that these early thinkers were every whit as brilliant and painstaking as those of today. It was only a series of unfortunate accidents that prevented the physical science of today from being the physical science of two thousand years ago.

All the ancient Greek philosophers—the most learned people in the world—favored spontaneous generation Aristotle (the father of Natural History) so emphatically mentioned this theory that it persisted for centuries. He taught that eels, frogs, snakes, and other small animals were spontaneously produced from water. That maggots were spontaneously produced by putrefying meat was universally accepted long after the theory of higher forms of life having a spontaneous generation was repudiated.

In the seventeenth century Francisco Reddi, an Italian protessor, placed meat in a jar that was soon filled with flies that laid their eggs on the meat, which was soon covered with maggots. He then placed meat in a jar and covered it with fine gauze, through which the odor could rise. Over this the flies buzzed, and on it they laid their eggs, but the meshes being too small to permit the eggs to fall through, no maggots were generated on the meat. And yet there are to this day unlearned people who firmly believe that dead horse hairs placed in water transforms themselves into horse-hair eels. "Omni Vivum E. Vivo," is now the prevailing opinion—all life comes from life.

(To be continued)

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. Dr. M. WHITE, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

DELIA

Sunday School	11 a.m.
Preaching Service	7:30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting (Wed.)	8 p.m.

CRAIGMYLE (Eaton School)

Sunday School	2 p.m.
Preaching Service	3 p.m.

Hand Hill Constituency W. I. Conference Report

By MRS. HELEN Y. REED
Publicity Convener of H. H. C.

Year's Slogan: "Know Canadian Literature."

Buy and Present When Possible Canadian Books, Christmas Cards, Pictures or Copies by Canadian Authors or Artists.

To those who lament the lack of a sense of responsibility of reverence, of high ideals abroad this 9th annual conference of the Hand Hills Constituency of W. I. held Monday, October 4, in Knox Church, Drumheller, will come as a welcome assurance that there still abides a safe and sane confidence in the beauty, in the dignity, and in the development of service. Addresses and suggestions from Miss MacMillan and Mrs. Montgomery, who come as dearly beloved Provincial officers; Mrs. Price and Miss McNabb, of Calgary, who so ably entertained; M. Phalempin's excellent music; the trend of reports of constituency officers and of Institutes and Girls' Club delegates; the delicious luncheon served by the Drumheller Institute, all combined to make of this conference a pean to the spirit of service.

Mrs Gibson, constituency convener, occupied the chair.

After the reading of the minutes, and financial report by Mrs. Homer, Sec.-Treas., Committees were appointed.

(1) Resolution Committee—Mesdames Reed, Sparling and Stockton.

(2) Nominating Committee—Mesdames Barss, Lambert and McKay.

Taking the reports of conveners of standing committees at the morning session gave time for much profitable discussion, with Miss McMillan and Mrs Montgomery as court of appeal.

Mrs. McKay, of Farrel Lake, as convener of Agriculture, emphasized a campaign against noxious weeds, the planting around and beautifying the home surroundings and assistance to school fairs.

The school fairs suggestion brought out much discussion. The Department helps with suggestions, seeds, plans and instructions. Anyone may have a school fair book by applying to the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton The farm boy and farm girl making the most points at a school fair are given a short course at an agriculture school. Any Institute may send a farm boy or girl for a short course.

Mrs. Roper, Rosedale, reported on Home Economics. Among her suggestions was a play to illustrate the use of the best utensils and methods.

Mrs. Duncan, Drumheller, convener of Canadianization and Immigration, urged all Institutes to begin now to prepare for some sort of demonstration in their district for the Canadian Jubilee in 1927; to study and plan papers and talks on the conditions that brought about confederation; foster a national outlook; read Canadian books; subscribe to Canadian publications; welcome and assist immigrants.

Mrs. Golly, Sentinel Hill, considered her department of Child Welfare quite the most important in the constituency. Her suggestions on child welfare were made from the standpoint of the school, the home, the community: Have the children make health booklets, health posters, rhyme booklets, samples of which she exhibited; also have health plays and a health day, with parents present at the school. She urged dental clinics, study classes for the community on infectious deseases; health laws, and home nursing.

During this discussion Miss McMillan pertinently quoted: "All this is being done for the under-privileged child; how about the over privileged child—e.g., the boy who won ten dollars from his father over the Tunney-Dempsey fight?"

The white list of screen pictures may now be obtained by writing the Department at Ottawa.

The three girls' clubs, of the constituency are very much alive, the reports of these being given by Miss Mary Morrison, of Delia; Miss Florence Mckay, of Farrel Lake; and Miss Neva Daly, of Munson. Delia and Munson sent delegates to Jasper.

The report of Mrs. Vallery, Constituency Supervisor of Girls' Clubs, justified the appointing of this additional officer. One new club had been formed, and the old ones much stimulated. She had endeavored to have each club realize they were part of the larger Institutes, provincial and federated. The report of the W. I. G. C. camp at the Red Deer River called forth much comment and commendation. Mrs. Montgomery remarked, "Why, you really had a Girls' Camp Constituency Conference."

The delegates appreciated greatly the delicious luncheon at the autumn tinted colored candle lighted tables prepared by the Drumheller Institute. Along with the usual after-dinner toasts Mrs. McAulay, the oldest member of the Drumheller W. I., recited a selection from Drummond, and as encore, "The British Flag."

At the afternoon session Mayor McConkey, on behalf of the town, and Rev. W. K. Thomson, on behalf of the Church, gave witty and genial addresses of welcome.

Mrs. Barss, Delia, replied making the point that we had not time for worthwhile things, but could always find or make time for those things less worthy.

Mrs. Price, Provincial Publicity Convener, told of her work at the Canadian National at Toronto; of the splendid display made by each of the provinces excepting Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island, and of how she, Mrs. McGregor Smith and Mrs. Rogers, told the world of Alberta, until her audience, too, felt they "were sitting on the top of the world." Then in her charming manner she read the prize story—"Wanted: a Man," written by Mrs. A. E. Chase, Sentinel Hill.

Mr. Phalempin delighted the audience with a violin solo and encore.

Each Institute's delegate's report proclaimed that her particular society was rendering just the brand of service suitable to the needs of its community, ranging from good social times, through various lines of demonstration and study; promoting matters educational, helping the needy and ill; alive to all questions of child welfare, and everything that makes for better living and home-making. In the Constituency there are twelve active Institutes, with 384 paid-up members.

Miss McNabb, of Calgary, gave a brief resume of Canadian literature, stating that until recently little of the Canadian writing could be called literature. She reviewed "Wild Geese," by Martha Ostenso, pointing out its strong contrasts, good character; depicting its interest-holding power to the climax, in such a way that her audience will read all books in the future more understandingly.

The message brought by Mrs. Montgomery, District Director, in her address on "The Club Woman's Creed," was one of self-development and service.

Miss Macmillan's address was one of hope and cheer; also a poetical reading, followed by a telling witty story.

REPORT OF CONTESTS

Short Story (prize donated by Drumheller W. I.)—1, "Wanted: a Man," written by Mrs. A. E. Chase, of Sentinel Hill W. I.; 2, Mrs. McClusky, of Sunnynook W. I.

Model Farm Kitchen (prize donated by Verdant Valley W. I.)—1, Munson W. I.; 2, Verdant Valley W. I.

Menu for Family of Five (prize donated by Munson W. I.)—1, Sentinel Hill W. I.

Best Essay on the Girls' Camp at the Red Deer (prize donated by Mrs. Vallery)—1, Lynn Tarr, Munson; 2, Betty Rowe, Delia; 3, Lillian Messeus, Munson. Honorable mention — Kathleen Rannie, Munson.



The Arkland Range

Size No. 9-20

with High Closet, Reservoir, Polished Top, White Enamel, and full Nickel.

Price, $98.00

This Range is Strongly Built, and will Bake Satisfactorily

F. ANDERSON

HARDWARE MERCHANT Phone 6

Announcement

THE FORD MOTOR CO. announce that they have no intention of changing the model or price of their cars for 1927.

BUY A CAR NOW!

and enjoy the comfort of a new car for your fall and winter driving.

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA Alta.

Authorized Ford Agent

The Burbank Range



A Modern Range for the Modern Home. Built Step by Step, Better, Stronger and more Perfect in Design—that is why we call it the "Burbank." Price $95.00

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Hardware, Furniture, Tinsmithing
Phone 4, DELIA

The Red Cross Mandate from the League of Nations

The Annual Appeal of the Canadian Red Cross is once again before the public, who are asked to express their interest in the humanitarium work of the Society in the Practical way of joining as members, and by contributions in cash. Although nearly eight years have passed since Armistice, and in spite of the fact that Red Cross has been functioning vigorously during the whole of that time, there are still some people who have but a hazy idea of what Red Cross is all about, and where the money goes.

The Head Office of the Society has met that need for information in an excellent little pamphlet, which presents concisely the aims and services of the Organization.

To quote this leaflet: "Red Cross was not ended when the bugles blew "Cease Fire" at the Armistice. At the Versailles Conference it was determined that organized Red Cross Societies could give further invaluable aid to sick and suffering humanity. In consequence, the Covenant of the League of Nations includes this Article, XXV.: "The members of the League agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co operation of duly authorized voluntary national Red Cross organizations having as purposes 'The Improvement of Health, the Prevention of Disease, and the Mitigation of Suffering throughout the World.''

The Canadian Red Cross Society is striving to fulfil this obligation and asks the citizens to endorse its efforts by enrolling themselves as members.

Fire at Craigmyle

Fire broke out in the basement of the Empire hotel, Craigmyle, at 11 30 last Wednesday night, but being discovered and the alarm turned in, it was extinguished before it got a good hold. Under the direction of W. B Anderson, assisted by Messrs Delsing, Shandera, Murdock and Silverding, the large chemical fire extinguishers did good work and within 15 minutes from the time the fire bell rang the blaze was entirely subdued. As all the buildings on this side of the street are virtually joining each other it would have meant the gutting of that side of the block if the fire had got beyond control.

Wear a poppy on Armistice Day!

WHEAT POOL SENDING OUT LAST PAYMENT

Alberta Members Get $2\frac{1}{2}$ Cents a Bushel to Complete 1925 Transaction

The net price that Alberta Wheat Pool members will receive for last years crop is $1.42½ a bushel for No. 1, Northern, on basis of in store at Vancouver, and cheques representing 2½ cents a bushel are being mailed by the Wheat Pool office here on Friday, as final payment.

R. D. Purdy, manager of the Alberta pool, explained that the deduction of 2½ cents from the price of $1.45 set by the Central Selling Agency at Winnipeg for the three prairie pools, was made up in the following manner: Elevator reserve fund, 2 cents per bushel; commercial reserve fund, approximately ⅛ of 1 cent per bushel; net provincial administration cost, approximately ⅜ of 1 cent per bushel.

It was understood that deductions along similar lines would be made in the final payments to the Saskatchewan and Manitoba pool members.

ADVANTAGE IN RATES

Mr Purdy said that so far as Alberta was concerned, the basis of payment was that of in store at Vancouver, which gave the grower any advantage there might be in freight rates compared to Fort William basis. Where there was such an advantage the farmer received that in his initial payment.

The final payment, which makes a total net of $1 42½ a bushel is 20½ cents less than for the 1924-1925 season, and 41½ cents better than for 1923 1924.

FINAL PAYMENT SCALE

The final payments for all commercial grades in Alberta will be as follows:

No. 1 Northern	$1.42½
No. 2 Northern	1.39
No. 3 Northern	1.34
No. 4 Northern	1.24½
No. 5 Northern	1.14½
No. 6 Northern	1.06½

The maximum price last season was $1.68 and the minimum $1.18⅞ bushel.

The volume of wheat handled by the three pools totalled approximately 190,000,000 bushels, as compared with 81,000,000 this previous year.

Receipts of livestock at the stock yards, Calgary, on Tuesday, were: 293 cattle, 4 calves, 29 hogs, and 125 sheep.

Correspondence

Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

(To the Editor Delia Times).

POPPY DAY

Calgary, October 12th, 1926.

Dear Sir:—

National Poppy Day Campaign Armistice Day—November 11th

Over 100,000 poppies are to be disposed of for the above in Alberta and, as Editor of the local newspaper, we seek your co operation to assist us in making this tribute—wearing a poppy on Armistice Day—adopted universally. Besides being of public interest it is of a charitable nature.

The objects of the Campaign are four fold.

Primarily, it is to honour our fallen soldiers and show that we as citizens do not forget. This tribute is paid on this day in all nations of the Allies.

Secondly, the greater display of poppies means increased employment to our disabled soldiers in Alberta who make up these poppies. All poppies sold in Alberta by the Legion have been made in Alberta.

Thirdly, what ever organization acts for the Legion, can raise a fund which can only be used for local relief or charitable purposes.

Fourthly, a small profit is made by the Legion which helps in a small measure to reduce the Legion's expense in handling the hundreds of adjustment cases of deserving disabled, widows or dependents.

I would respectfully solicit your personal interest by means of your editorial to make our campaign successful as you have kindly done in the past.

Perhaps you would be willing to have printed on the front page of your paper on the last issue prior to Armistice Day, the Poppy Slogan, "Wear a Poppy on Armistice Day." I feel sure that the larger city papers will do this and hope that you will do likewise.

Thanking you for this co-operation on behalf of the Canadian Legion in Alberta.

Yours faithfully,
ART WAKELYN,
Provincial Secretary.

Cards of Thanks

Mr and Mrs. Jas. King wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Women's Institute for kind remembrance of their son while a patient in Drumheller Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs A. Osborn wish to thank the Majestic and Farrel Lake Women's Institute for the lovely flowers sent their son George while in the Drumheller Hospital, during his recent illness.

The Committee in charge of the Delia Rest Room wish to thank the Delia Women's Institute for their kind donation.

Saturday Specials!

A Snap in Military Hair Brushes

On Saturday, October 16th, we will offer you a beautiful line of Military Hair Brushes, at $2.50 per pair. This is a real chance to get a real pair of Brushes.

China

Our windows are filled with the latest novelties in China—Tea Sets, Console Sets, Vases, Fern Pots, Flower Pots, Cups and Saucers, and many other pretty things. Come in and look them over.

Gramophones

Come in and listen to the Brunswick—a wonderful machine with a wonderful tone. Price, $155.00, on easy terms.

The Kennedy Drug Co.
DELIA, - Alberta.

We sell and take orders for Plants and Cut Flowers.
We sell and take subscriptions for all Magazines and Papers

RED ROSE
"is good COFFEE"
72

The Grandeur of Work

Some very significant statements appearing recently in the newspapers and magazines are worthy of repetition as pointing a moral to all individuals, communities and nations.

Several of these articles comment on the rapid and strong "comeback" staged by Germany. Following the signing of the peace treaty the German people found themselves relieved of the burden of maintaining a huge standing army and a large and expensive navy, but on the other hand, they had sustained the loss of all their colonies, practically all their mercantile shipping, and, like all countries, were faced with the re-organization of their industries from a war to a peace basis, and, in addition, their whole overseas export trade had been destroyed. Their money was valueless, and they were compelled to assume enormously heavy taxation to make good their losses and pay their reparation bills. There was only one solution to their difficulties, and that was for everybody to go to work, and work hard and long. They did so, and now the whole world is witnessing the spectacle of a rehabilitated Germany which is rapidly becoming prosperous.

Italy, too, was impoverished by the war. Her money was valueless; her industries in bad shape; her public debt huge, and many of her people of an indolent type, preferring to beg rather than work. It appeared that the whole country would fall into the hands of Bolsheviki Socialists. Mussolini arose as a dictator and saved the situation by prohibiting begging, ordering everybody to go to work, and re-organizing the industries of the country and prohibiting the importation of luxuries. As a result a new Italy is arising, presenting a sharp contrast to Russia where industry languishes and is largely destroyed, and unemployment is everywhere rife.

Probably the two most prosperous countries in the world today are the United States and Canada, and they are two countries where everybody, generally speaking, is willing and anxious to work, and, in fact, are at work. The aristocracy of these two nations are the workers, and the men and women to whom all look up are those who by their own efforts have achieved a marked success in life. Sometimes it is even charged that in the United States and Canada the people make too great a god of work, but at least it has brought peace and contentment at home, prosperity, and a high standard of living.

Now turn to another picture and view conditions in a country where, because of strikes and industrial upheavals, approximately two million men are not at work. The prolonged strike of the coal miners in Great Britain is working havoc in all directions, and not on the miners and mine owners alone. Following the general strike called to assist the miners, and which ended in complete failure, hundreds of thousands of workers, other than miners, were unable to get employment. Unemployment figures increased over May and June last by over 650,000. Industry in every line is suffering, the standard of living has been lowered, and Government revenues have failed to such an extent that the country is faced with a huge deficit this year. Even Canada suffers because of the inability of the people to buy wheat, butter, cheese, and other products we have to export. The effect of the miners' strike on their fellow workers is further disclosed by the announced inability of the Railwaymen's Union to meet the levy made on it to support the striking miners. No less than 45,000 railway men have not yet been given employment since the general strike in May last, while 200,000 more are working only three days a week. The same thing is true in scores of industries.

The lesson to be learned from these several sets of conditions is that, much as people may grumble about their work, and being obliged to work, the fact remains that in work lies the salvation of the race. All work and no play may make Jack a dull boy, but no work soon results in moral and physical degeneration. The weaklings of the present age on this continent are the sons and daughters of the rich who lack any incentive to work and who, finding time hang heavily on their hands, indulge in all sorts of foolishness and excesses. They are discontented, unhappy, useless, and fill the night clubs and divorce courts.

On the other hand, real happiness is experienced today by the men and women who are doing the world's work. Work is their salvation and their joy, and in their hours of leisure they are both mentally and physically capable of extracting real fun and enjoyment out of whatever form their recreation may take. They find satisfaction and not infrequently glory in their works of achievement, and at the same time are adding to the advancement of their fellow men and the greatness and prosperity of their country.

There is something radically wrong with the man or woman who objects to working, and who can find no pleasure in it, and the sooner boys and girls are taught the nobility of work, and the satisfaction to be derived from any job well done, the better it will be for themselves as well as for others.

Photos Of War Memorials

Want Photo of Every Memorial of Great War in Canada

An effort is being made by the Department of National Defence to obtain photographs of every memorial of the Great War in Canada. These are to be added to the collection of records of the war memorials of the whole Empire, which is to be housed in the imperial war museum in London.

The department at Ottawa is inviting those who have erected memorials of any kind to send in photographs for this purpose.

Less Foreign Butter Eaten

Less butter is imported into the United States today than a year or so ago. During the first half of 1924 there were 16,965,773 pounds brought into the U.S. but in the same period in 1925 less than 5,000,000 pounds came in and in the same period in 1926, only 3,978,568 pounds were imported.

Men doff their hats because the knight of old doffed his helmet.

Sign Of Mild Winter

Apple Tree in Ontario Has Blossomed Second Time This Year

An apple tree loaded down with red and white blossoms on one side and bushels of ripe apples on the other half of the tree was a curiosity that attracted big crowds to Albertville, two miles east of Kingsville, Ont. The tree, which is on the farm of Mr. Ostrander, is over 80 years old, and this is the first time the blossoms have come out in the fall. Old weather prophets say it is a sure sign of a mild winter.

Says Reindeer Meat Is Excellent

Knud Rasmussen, Arctic explorer, sees Canada in the not-far distant future eating reindeer meat to the almost total exclusion of beef. It's good meat, he says, and once Canadians have cultivated a taste for it after generations of the roast beef of old England, they will prefer it to anything else.

The simple life is all right for those who can afford it.

BAYER
Genuine
ASPIRIN
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for
Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism
DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART
Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Britain To See Eclipse

Already Getting Excited Over Next Year's Big Event

Next June the track of the total eclipse of the sun will cross England from Southport to West Hartlepool, the first total eclipse path to cross England since 1715 and 1724, and the last for at least 200 years more, according to Prof. H. T. Turner, F.R.S., professor of astronomy at Oxford University.

The eclipse occurs on June 29 and, for observers in England, begins shortly after the sun has risen. Totality, when the moon completely obscures the sun, occurs about 5.30 a.m. The duration of totality will be about 25 seconds. From England the eclipse crosses the North Sea, and then north over Norway, in the northern part lasting about 45 seconds. Then the path leaves the northern coast of Norway, crosses the Arctic Ocean, northeastern Siberia, and finally the Aleutian Islands, ending just south of them, where the sun sets half eclipsed.

Most of the astronomers who observe the eclipse for scientific purposes will probably go to Norway to take advantage of the extra length of totality.

Jugo-Slavia King Works Hard

Youthful Monarch Has No Time For Entertainment

King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia is among the hardest-working sovereigns in the world.

The young Slav ruler usually rises at five in the morning, and works at affairs of state until late at night. He sees on an average of three cabinet ministers, six generals, several diplomats, and numberless private persons each day. He gives no time to receptions, entertainments or banquets. He believes a king ought to work as hard as the humblest citizen.

There is actually no court life at Belgrade. The youthful monarch of the Triune Kingdom of Serbs, Croates and Slovenes gives most of his time to the nation's business. He does not merely consult the cabinet ministers and heads of departments on State policy, but gives them orders and advice. No move of any importance is ever made by the cabinet without his approval.

Alexander has no diversions. He never goes to the theatre, opera or races. The things that usually attract kings do not interest him. Music and long walks through the countryside are his only distractions.

A FINE TONIC FOR NERVOUS WOMEN

Proof That Building Up the Blood Will Strengthen the Nerves

If you want strong nerves you must make the effort yourself. You can help yourself by refusing to worry, by taking the proper rest, sleep and out-of-door exercise. For medicine take only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which promptly build up the blood and thus feed the starved, frayed nerves.

A case of extreme nervous exhaustion restored by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is that of Mrs. R. Dundas, Peterboro, Ont., who says:—"Some years ago I suffered a complete nervous breakdown. I doctored with two local doctors, but got no relief. In fact I was growing worse and weaker all the time. In this condition my mother came to take care of me and urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as she had taken them all through the change of life with splendid results. At this time I felt so far gone that I did not care whether I lived or not. But the coaxing of my mother and other relatives finally persuaded me to try the pills. By the time I had taken a few boxes I was feeling a little improvement and was able to move around. As I kept on taking the pills I felt myself able to go out and made a practice of going to a near-by store every second week to weigh myself, and I gained rapidly from 103 to 135 pounds. I continued taking the pills for several months, and it is impossible for me to express in words the wonders they did for me. Nobody but myself knows the tortures I endured from nerve trouble, and now, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am a normal, healthy woman. I do not think anyone troubled as I was can find a better remedy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If your dealer does not keep the pills you can get them by mail at 50c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Error Is Rectified

Canada Given Proper Standing in Revised Publication on World Currencies

Copies of the League of Nations revised publication on the currencies of the world are now being circulated from Geneva. The first edition of this publication did not include Canada in the table of gold-producing countries. The new volume repairs this serious injury and gives Canada considerable prominence and its right place as third among the world's gold-producing countries, the Transvaal and the United States ranking ahead. The editors of the book have gone out of their way to make special reference to Canada, thus offsetting their previous injury. The book says: "The production of Canada has more than doubled since 1913, and has gone a long way toward counter-balancing the steady decline in the output of the United States of America, and Australia."

World's gold output in 1925 is estimated at 18,000,000 fine ounces, of which the Transvaal produced 9,600,000 fine ounces; the United States, 2,300,000 ounces; Canada, 1,700,000 ounces; Australasia, 700,000 ounces and other countries 4,500,000 ounces.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Simple Colds indicate a need of SCOTT'S EMULSION to build resistance

EARN WHILE YOU Become a Beauty Specialist
IN SPARE TIME
DOMINION ACADEMY OF COSMETOLOGY



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satisfies the desire for sweets, helps make strong healthy teeth, removes particles of food from teeth crevices, and aids digestion. So it is a wonderful help to health.
CG37

'Baby's welfare'
is the name of a free booklet every mother should send for.
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EAGLE BRAND
Condensed Milk
The Borden Co., Limited
MONTREAL
16-26

Soviet Plans Again Upset

Graft is Threatening Grain Export As It Did Last Year

Widespread graft—which last year resulted in the collapse of the Soviet Government grain export program after 3000 government grain purchasing agents had been arrested by the cheka—is threatening the Soviet grain export again this year, this being the chief source of revenue for the Bolsheviks.

A year ago the Bolsheviks said they would export 600,000,000 bushels of grain, and Moscow papers were optimistic that Russian grain would drive the American product from Europe. This year the Soviet papers contain no optimistic reports about the grain crop, and the proposed exports admittedly are small, mostly to Mediterranean countries. Thus far no grain shipments have arrived in the Baltic countries, although some grain is expected shortly at Koenigsberg.

The carnival of bribery, embezzlement and extravagance, which characterized last year's collection of grain from the peasants, is being repeated this year, although last winter the Soviet grain trust received a thorough overhauling at the hands of the cheka.

First Party—"Things certainly moved swiftly for old Johnston; the doctor was there only once, and that was the end of it!"

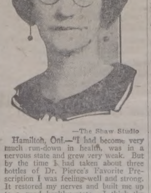
Second Party—"Yes, it's remarkable what progress medical science has made lately!"

Lady — Goodbye, dear; and come over again some time.

Little Girl—Thank you, and mother said I could stay to tea if I was asked.

Are You Nervous? Weak?

Why Wait For A Complete Breakdown?



—The Shaw Studio

Hamilton, Ont.—"I had become very much run-down in health, was in a nervous state and grew very weak. But by the time I had taken about three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was feeling well and strong. It restored my nerves and built me up to a good healthy state. I think the 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest nerve tonic that any woman can take."—Mrs. Margaret Butt, 102 Cathcart St.

Sold by dealers, in both fluid and tablet form; or send 10c for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

Good Auto Roads In West

System of Provincial Trunk Roads Now Being Rapidly Developed

A. W. Campbell, Dominion commissioner of highways, who has just returned to Ottawa from an inspection trip of roads in the western provinces covering some 2,000 miles of the 7,000 miles of federal-aided roads already built under the Canada Highways Act, expressed his pleasure with the character of construction.

Mr. Campbell also voiced the opinion that the recent meeting of the Canadian Good Roads convention at Edmonton, attended by some 650 delegates, was the most successful in the history of the organization.

His hope, he stated, for a proper connected system of provincial trunk roads, was being rapidly developed, and the connections established for a through trunk highway system from coast to coast were even more substantial than the United States through line of roads.

The tax on gasoline, said Mr. Campbell, was acceptable where the revenue was applied to road improvement. This tax, from two cents per gallon to the United States maximum of five cents, might, he thought, be accepted in every province with the provision that the receipts be entirely devoted to road improvement and maintenance. Last year, he stated, motorists contributed, through payment of gasoline tax, over $4,000,000 towards road improvement. Motorists, he declared, do not object to this or even a higher contribution when satisfied that the total tax collection on gasoline was spent on roads and their upkeep.

Airmen Making Experiments

Powerful Searchlights Playing Over London Recall War Days

Memories of the grim days of war air raids have been recalled to Londoners who have watched the play of searchlight beams searing the night sky.

From the Biggin Hill aerodrome, Kent, members of the 3rd Anti-Aircraft Battalion have been making searchlight experiments in collaboration with a squadron of the Royal Air Force from Andover.

They have been testing a new and powerful searchlight in an effort to pick out a great R.A.F. bomber roaring in the sky above London.

The big bomber, flying at a height of 20,000 feet, had the advantage in most of the tests.

To Relieve Catarrh Catarrhal Deafness And Head Noises

If you have catarrh, or catarrhal deafness and have buzzing, ringing noises in your head—don't waste time with unknown, unreliable medicines, but go now to your nearest druggist and ask for an inexpensive package of Geero/Wormwood Balm.

No atomizers, no syringes and nothing to take internally—you simply apply a little of this clean, fragrant balm right into your nostrils, and then comes sweet relief! Clogged nostrils quickly open up, breathing is easier, head noises vanish and the annoying mucus stops dropping into the throat. This is a simple, pleasant and inexpensive home treatment that anyone bothered by catarrh or catarrhal deafness should give a good trial at once. All good druggists—at trifling cost.

Buying On Instalment Plan

U.S. People Have Mortgaged Incomes to The Extent of Six Billions

The American people mortgaged their future incomes to the extent of more than $6,000,000,000 during the past year through the instalment selling system, according to a report made to the administrative committee of the American Bankers' association at the close of the 52nd national convention at Los Angeles.

The report pointed out the dangers that would result from the steadily increasing installment burden in the case of an industrial depression.

An Oil without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

Property In Dawson Valuable

Quantities of Gold Dust Found on Site of Old Building

The roaring, swashbuckling days of Dawson's gold rush live only in the memories of the old timers, but the follies of the boom years, when thousands flocked there in quest of buried riches, are beginning to bear a golden harvest.

Gold dust was the camp's only medium of exchange in those days. It was plentiful and flowed freely and carelessly across the bars of dance halls and saloons.

Some of the old palaces of merriment have been torn down for fuel by the dwindling contingent of prospectors who remain here.

Discovery that liberal quantities of gold dust mingled with the soil beneath the decaying buildings has made the property on which the old resorts stand valuable. It was gold which long ago had been heedlessly spilled across the bars in moments of abandon and which had found its way through cracks of the rough hewn floors.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Remover at hand remove them.

There is a yellow streak in humanity that makes it want to blame all its troubles on others.

For all pains—Minard's Liniment.

Popular Montreal Matron Recovers From Long Illness

Montreal Woman Tells How She Regained Health. Troubles Caused by Nervousness and Stomach Disorders Quickly Relieved. Says Tanlac Deserves All Credit



Thousands of men and women suffering from a generally rundown condition will get a message of hope and cheer from the experience of Mme. Joseph Lefort, 468 Chambly Street, Montreal, whose quick recovery from a long, serious illness surprised her closest friends. If you never feel quite up to the mark, if you are fagged out, you'll be glad to know about Tanlac and what it did for Mme. Lefort. Here is her story.

"About two months ago, I realized that my condition was far from good. I had spells in which I would tremble all over, and I would feel as if my head would burst. I suffered from severe headaches and would be very sick at my stomach. I was very nervous and unable to sleep.

"I was advised to take Tanlac and the first bottle brought such great relief that I have kept on taking it. I am now on my fourth bottle and feel like my old self once more. Dizzy spells and headaches have disappeared, nerves are in better shape and I get up in the morning feeling rested and refreshed. I not only enjoy my meals but go about the housework with vim and energy. Because Tanlac has done so much for me, I take pleasure in recommending it to all."

Mme. Lefort is only one of thousands who have found happy relief from pain and gained new strength by taking Tanlac. Why not heed their advice. Keep well, keep youth and health—take Tanlac. Get your first bottle of Tanlac from your druggist today and see how much it will help you.

Improving On Nature

Scientists Making Over Life to Suit Their Own Ideas

Somehow the scientists seem determined to leave nothing as it was ordained by nature, and to make over life after their own ideas of fitness. Now one of them predicts the discovery of a way of doing away with sleep, through the means of a chemical reaction, that will eliminate the toxic products of fatigue. Eight hours of work and sixteen for leisure and recreation is his vision. Poor old nature! How much more man knows—or thinks he knows—than she does! —Youth's Companion.

Women and Asthma. Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

Italy Bans Everything Foreign

People Greatly Concerned Over Measures Adopted By Mussolini

Public opinion is increasingly concerned with the measures adopted in Italy against foreigners.

Not only are foreign tourists to Italy subjected to many minor annoyances, but it is now announced that a ban is to be laid on foreign actors, variety artists, and even foreign plays in Italy.

Mussolini is also determined to clear the Italian stage of English and German plays.

Pirandello may be played on the stages of half the world, but the works of Shakespeare, Bernard Shaw, Oscar Wilde, Milne and O'Neill are to be banned from the board of Italian theatres as surely as those of Moliere, Brieux, Rostand, or Maeterlinck.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

Manitoba Butter for Great Britain

Manitoba butter makers have exported 56 cars of butter to Great Britain since the beginning of the year up to September 1st. Each car contains 400 56-pound boxes of butter. Satisfaction as to the quality of the butter is expressed in a letter received by the Porvincial Dairy Commissioner from a London dealer, who states that the high quality set by the Manitoba producers has resulted in a great benefit to the butter making industry and to Canada.

Evidently Looks For Return Of Ex-Kaiser

Prussian Government Places Royal Palace at His Disposal for Residence

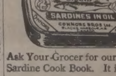
The Prussian Govenrment envisages the ultimate return of the ex-Kaiser to Germany, judging by the text of the settlement it has concluded with the Hohenzollerns which was submitted to the Prussian Diet for ratification. One sentence of it reads:

"The State places at the disposal of the former reigning King William II. should he desire, the royal palace at Homburg von der Hoche as a residence for his wife during his lifetime." No official explanation of this astonishing hospitality is forthcoming as yet. In other respects the concessions made to the ex-monarch and his relatives have been foreseen. The Hohenzollerns will be one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest, families in Germany. With twenty-fice castles and palaces in their possession they certainly will be the biggest owners of real estate. The furniture in these residences is assessed at 10,000,000 marks and the works of art at 8,000,000.

Sneezing?
The sign of a coming cold. Bathe the feet in Minard's and hot water. Also inhale.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

FARMS WANTED FOR CASH buyers. Write J. Hargrave, Curry Bldg., Winnipeg.

High in Food Value; Low in Cost

Ask Your Grocer for our Famous Sardine Cook Book. It is FREE.

CONSTIPATION
A cause of many ills. Harmful to elderly people. Get relief without griping or nausea with
Chamberlain's Tablets
Set your liver right—25c

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3
TRADE MARK THERAPION
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses
Sold by leading CHEMISTS, or return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London

This Waxed Paper Has Many NEW Uses
The extra strength and extra wax coating of Para Sani have made it suitable for a variety of purposes.
Cake wrapped in Para Sani stays fresh for a week. Para Sani is ideal as—a lining for a cake tin—a sanitary covering for fruit or milk—a wrapping for lunches—a protective covering for all eatables.
Ask your dealer for Para Sani or write direct to
Appleford COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LIMITED
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BUY COAL DIRECT FROM MINE
To introduce VICTORY coal, mined 45 miles West of Edmonton, in the Foothills of the Mountains. We OFFER in Carlots of 30 tons or over.
Double Screened Lump over 4 in. screen - $4.00 per ton
" " Egg from 2 in. to 4 in. - $3.50 " "
" " Stovenut 1 in. to 2 in. - - $3.00 " "
All prices F.o.b. cars Mine. Wabamun, Alta., C.N.Ry.
Every ton guaranteed free from Rock, Bone or Shale.
Make up a car with your neighbor. Send $50.00 with order, balance C.O.D. WE REFER YOU TO ANY BANK.
LAKESIDE COALS, LIMITED, EDMONTON, ALTA.

Asquith Relinquishes Leadership Of Liberal Party In Great Britain

London.—The Earl of Oxford and Asquith made a speech at Greenock which was purely a political valedictory, throwing no further light on his resignation from the leadership of the Liberal party.

Despite its unexpected nature, that resignation has not greatly ruffled the political waters. High tributes are paid in newspapers of all political colors to Lord Oxford's great qualities. Those which opposed him, however, point out that he leaves his party in a "state of disintegration and disunity."

It seems to be generally accepted that there will be no attempt to elect a successor to Lord Oxford, the leadership of the party reverting automatically to David Lloyd George. It was the political hostility between Lord Oxford and Mr. Lloyd George that was responsible for the action of Lord Oxford in relinquishing the leadership. They were at odds, for one thing, over the attitude of the party in connection with the general strike last June, Mr. Lloyd George disavowing the policy of Lord Oxford and other prominent Liberals in branding the strike as illegal.

Lord Oxford was carried away by the warmth of his reception at Greenock and tears streamed down his face when his daughter, Lady Bonham-Carter, spoke touchingly in support of a resolution expressing gratitude and appreciation of his services to the country. Many of the audience were affected when the song "Will Ye No Come Back Again?" was sung.

In his speech Lord Oxford declared that the appearance of the Labor party has done nothing to render the mission of Liberalism obsolete. If unity was to be more than a hollow, deceptive phrase, he said, it must be whole-hearted and without qualifications or reserves.

Armistice Day

Thanksgiving and Armistice Day to be Observed on Monday, Nov. 8

Ottawa.—Thanksgiving and Armistice Day will be observed on Monday, November 8. The recent statute fixes this joint celebration on the Monday of the week in which November 11 occurs.

But a special observance has been requested for the actual day of Armistice. Hon. James A. Robb, acting Prime Minister, stated today that in accordance with the arrangements for Armistice Day, sanctioned by His Majesty the King, the people of Canada are invited to mark the occasion by two minutes of silence at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, November 11. This is a special observance suggested by His Majesty and is in addition to the regular holiday recognized by the Parliament of Canada for the Monday previous.

Canadian Ambassador Question

London.—With a view to correcting an apparently wrong impression in Canada, The Morning Post says that there can be no possible objection to the appointment of a Canadian diplomatic resident in Washington to conduct Canadian business with the United States. Such an appointment, however, the paper states, is an innovation which suggests various possibilities in regards to the whole question of the empire's foreign policy. It is this aspect that arouses discussion says the Post.

To Protect U.S. Mails

Washington.—Armed guards adequately equipped to defend the mails from the depredations of gangs of armed bandits were decided upon by President Coolidge and his cabinet as a result of the Elizabeth, N.J., mail robbery.

"If it takes the army and navy to do it, the United States mails must be protected and the lives of postal employees safeguarded," declared Postmaster-General New.

Evolves New Potato

Victoria.—After years of experiment George Brown, of Carmacks, Y.T., has evolved a potato which promises to solve the potato growing problem in the colder districts of Canada. The new potato has been grown with marked success in the Yukon the department was informed by George Black, M.P. for the Yukon.

France Needs Wheat

Paris.—Owing to a shortage in the French wheat crop it is officially estimated that 41,000,000 bushels of wheat will have to be imported in order to ensure France's food supply for the coming winter.

Importation of Arms Forbidden

Mexico City.—For the purpose of preventing arms and ammunition from reaching bandits, revolutionist and anti-government elements, President Calles issued a decree forbidding the importation of rifles, pistols and cartridges.

Arrested For Reckless Flying

Delmonte, Cal.—Harry H. Culver was arrested by an aerial traffic officer on a charge of reckless flying. His pilot, who was hurrying him to a Los Angeles real estate convention, was also held.

British Royal Marines Participate In Show

Take Part in Celebration of British Day at Philadelphia

Philadelphia.—A military display, in which royal marines from the British cruisers Capetown and Calcutta participated with United States soldiers, sailors and marines, marked the celebration of British Day at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition.

Vice-Admiral Sir Walter A. Cowan, commander of the British North Atlantic and West Indies high seas fleet, reviewed the troops with Rear-Admiral Robert E. Coontz and Rear-Admiral T. P. Magruder of the United States navy. Several bands played military airs.

Before the parade, Vice-Admiral Cowan made a tour of inspection of the British exhibit.

Making Unique World Tour

Young Danish Sportsman is Making Journey on Bicycle

Sydney, Australia.—Kai Thornfeldt a young Danish sportsman who is on a bicycle trip around the world, has arrived in Sydney.,

From here he will continue his route by steamer to New Zealand and thence to South America with the intention of traversing the entire American continent from South to North on his wheel.

From the northern part of the United States or from Canada, Thornfeldt will proceed to England and from there back to Denmark.

Since starting from Copenhagen, over a year ago he has pedalled through Europe, China, Japan, and Java. He expects to finish his unique world tour in Copenhagen by 1928.

Canada Holds Enviable Place

Stands Second in World in Development of Telephones

Montreal.—"Canada stands second in the world in telephone development," declared P. A. McFarlane, Montreal, president of the Telephone Association of Canada, in his annual report presented at the opening session of the sixth annual convention of the association, which took place here.

"In 1925 there was 1,072,454 telephones in service in Canada, against 902,090 in 1921, which is an increase of 170,364," he continued.

"The total investment increased from $168,678,229 in 1921 to $193,884,378 in 1924.

"The question of transcontinental long distance telephony is still progressing."

Competitive Cable Rates

Would Establish Direct Service to Canada For British News

Ottawa.—"If the Governments of this Dominion and the United Kingdom would only see their way to establish a competitive rate on cables between London and this country, you would have to this country a direct service for British news," declared Sir Roderick Jones, chairman of Reuter's News Agency, in the course of an address before the Canadian Club.

The establishment of a competitive cable rate between London and Canada, which would enable a greater volume of British news to be brought to this country direct instead of by New York, would, stated Sir Roderick, be a fine act of public policy and a very beneficial one from an imperial point of view.

Few Contests Expected

Generally Understood Many Ministers Will Be Declared Elected

Ottawa.—Writs for the by-elections of all the members of the cabinet have now been issued except one, the writ for North Bruce, where Hon. James Malcolm, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will stand for re-election, which has been delayed by the final count. It is quite possible the final returns in North Bruce will permit the by-election there November 16.

Generally, it is understood, the majority of the by-elections at least will not be contested and that the ministers will be declared elected on nomination day.

Heavy Wheat Yields

Saskatoon.—Which district of Saskatchewan holds the record yield for 1926? Can any place beat Watson? A. Guttard, SE.-20-37-17, threshed 420 bushels of Marquis wheat from six acres of new breaking, an average of 70 bushels to the acre. The seed was extra good and raised on his own farm. Fred Wittig, NE-¼, 20-37-17, threshed 241 bushels of wheat from seven by 90 rods of land getting approximately 60¼ bushels to the acre.

Mussolini Facing Operation

London.—A Geneva dispatch to The Daily Express says that Dr. Sauerbruch, eminent Bavarian surgeon, has been summoned by telegraph to consult with medical men in Rome, with reference to a proposed operation on Premier Mussolini. The Berne Newspaper Bund says that Dr. Sauerbruch has left Munich for Rome.

May Take Dispute To Higher Court

Alberta Act Fight May Go to Privy Council

Winnipeg.—The Ottawa correspondent of The Tribune says:

The Department of Justice is taking steps to proceed with the reference to the Supreme Court in regard to the constitutionality of the Alberta Autonomy Act in-so-far as it relates to school funds and school lands. The case, however, will not come up before the winter sittings of the court unless a special hearing is arranged meanwhile.

It is considered very improbable that the projected legislation returning to the province its natural resources will be proceeded with until the court decides on this question and if, as is possible, judgment is appealed to the Privy Council by one side or the other further delay would seem likely.

May Sue Ex-Crown Prince

Property Belonging to State Was Removed From Hohenzollern Castles

Berlin.—Removal from Hohenzollern castles and palaces in Berlin of art works valued at from three to four million dollars, and their discovery later in the hands of a local art dealer, may lead to prosecution of the former Crown Prince of Germany, according to press reports.

The property, which was supposed to belong to the state after the overthrow of the monarchy, includes the Watteau painting "The Dance," various Rubens paintings, porcelain vases and two marble vases which formerly belonged to Madame Pompadour.

Will Convene In December

Date of Sitting of B.C. Legislature Is Announced

Victoria.—British Columbia Legislators will be summoned for the annual session December 16 and will then adjourn until January 10. These dates have been announced by Premier Oliver after they had received the final approval of the cabinet.

The proceedings of December 16 will last less than an hour, it is expected. The House will be called into session and after the reading of the speech from the Throne, outlining the program of the session to follow, the members will disperse until after the New Year.

NOW PLAN TO COMPLETE H. B. ROAD IN 1927

Saskatoon.—The pioneer gang rebuilding the existing line of the Hudson's Bay Railway has reached the end of steel at Kettle Rapids and decision has been made to construct 18 miles of the gap between the Rapids and Port Nelson this fall, and early winter.

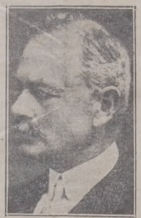
The purpose of this is to reach the Limestone River so that the concrete footings of the steel bridge to be built there can be put in this winter assuring completion of the rails into Port Nelson in 1927. One other steel bridge has to be built over the Airhole River farther along.

About 1,100 men are at work on the road and most of these are likely to be kept at work all winter clearing the right of way, etc.

About 600 feet of trestle work on the north side of Kettle Rapids is being repaired with new timbers at once and as soon as this is done the pioneer gang will continue laying rails to the Limestone on the existing grade which is stated to be in good condition along this stretch.

Extension of the work past Kettle Rapids ends any possibility of the line being diverted to Fort Churchill, as the Kettle is the last point at which this can be done.

Created a Viscount



LORD BYNG OF VIMY

London.—The Canadian Press has learned from an unofficial but authoritative source that Baron Byng of Vimy had been created Viscount.

The former governor-general of Canada was received by the king today and he and Lady Byng later had lunch with their majesties.

The retired governor-general, who is 64 years of age, was created the first Baron Byng of Vimy in 1919, choosing the title in commemoration of the exploits of the Canadians in capturing Vimy Ridge while under his leadership. He commanded the Canadian Army Corps in France for a year. Baron Byng holds many honors. He was made K.C.M.G. in 1915; K.C.B. in 1916; G.C.B. in 1919 and G.C.M.G. in 1921.

Solution For Canada's Population Problem

Providing For Youth Already Here Says Ontario's Farmers

Toronto.—The solution of Canada's population problems should be found not by expensive immigration schemes directed toward the South of Europe, but by providing opportunities for the youth already in the country and for selected ones prepared to emigrate from the Mother Land, Premier G. H. Ferguson declared in an address to the young men's section of the Young Men's Christian Association here.

"I do not think any boy is a delinquent," the Premier said. "Their errors are largely due to environment and can be corrected by providing improved surroundings."

Find Gold In Volcano Dust

Russian Peasants Had Farms Destroyed by Recent Eruption

Berlin.—Working day and night as they pan gold from the dust of a recent volcanic outburst, peasants of Kertch, Russia, on the Sea of Asov, are forgetting their farms that were destroyed and praying for another eruption.

When a supposedly extinct volcano near Kertch discharged lava and volcanic dust recently the peasants fled in terror.

Upon returning they found that the dust contained appreciable quantities of gold. Thousands of them immediately sought to gain riches from what had been discharged.

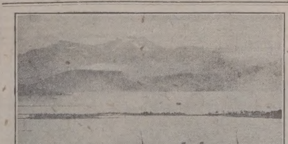
Leaves Huge Estate

Paisley.—William Coats, one of the original directors of J. and P. Coats Limited, thread manufacturers, who died August 31, had a net personal estate of £3,936,085, but left no will. The death duty payable to the government amounts to $1,580,818.

This is the eighth estate in the millions left by members of the Coats family.

No Coal From Alberta

Toronto.—The Ontario fuel controller has announced that Toronto will not get any quantity of Alberta coal delivered at $11 a ton. The city is ordering coke to tide things over.



To The Land of the "Midnight Sun"

Tourist traffic throughout the world has grown to such proportions that it is recognized as one of the greatest revenue producers in the world. And luxurious methods of travel have gone on apace. Bearing this out to a marked degree, was the Norwegian Cruise conducted this summer by the British and Continental Touring Club of London, which had under charter for the better part of a month, the Canadian Pacific liner Montroyal. When this private cruise through the fjords of Norway was organized, the directors of the club sought for a mode of travel whereby their members could travel in the utmost luxury and independence. To this end the Montroyal was taken from her regular trans-Atlantic run, and placed at the disposal of the British club. Sailing from Immingham, the Montroyal headed through the grey waters of the North Sea to Molde, the first stopping point in Norway. Merok, Svartisen, Hellesylt and Bergen were among the many picturesque Norwegian ports, situated on the beautiful Norwegian fjords for which Norway is famous. The photograph shows the Montroyal anchored in the quiet waters off Molde while the party were paying a short visit.

Subsidized Rate On Coal

Reported That Federal Government Will Pay $2 a Ton on Alberta Coal For East

Toronto.—An Ottawa staff special dispatch to the Globe says, under date of October 14:

"The Dominion Government is prepared to subsidize to the event of $2 per ton the shipment of another 4,000 tons of Alberta coal to Ontario. Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of Mines, is in Toronto today with reference to the federal government's proposal which would make Alberta coal available to Ontario consumers at $11 per ton, plus $2.50 the local dealers' charge for distribution. The cost of the coal at the mines is, roughly, $4 per ton, and the freight rate to Ontario points is $9 per ton, $2 of which the Dominion Government is prepared to pay.

"The cost of distribution in Ontario villages is $2.50 per ton, which includes cartage and dealer's profit so that the total cost of a ton of Alberta coal delivered in the Ontario consumer's cellar is $13.50, as compared with about $16 for Pennsylvania coal."

Stay Of Execution

Russell Scott Is Again Saved From The Gallows

Chicago.—Forty-eight hours before the time set for his execution and for the third time in 15 months, the hanging of Russell Scott for the murder of Joseph Maurer in a drug store holdup was averted.

The state supreme court of Springfield ordered a stay until it can review the procedings in his last sanity hearing, in which he was found sane after he had spent a year in a state asylum.

The man, who was a vaudeville actor at 20, a Canadian corporation head at 30, and a holdup man at 33, seemed little moved at the news of his new lease of life. So many times he has been jerked from the gallows back to temporary safety that the methods by which his execution has been four times postponed since 1924 have become largely incomprehensible to him.

Noted English Scholar Dead

Dr. Abbott Was Most Famous Headmaster of City of London School

London.—Rev. Dr. Edwin Abbott, who was the most famous headmaster that the famous City of London School ever possessed and whose profound learning had an almost overpowering influence upon serious students of all ages, is dead after having been bedridden for seven years. He was in his 88th year.

Born in London and educated at the City of London School and Cambridge University, Dr. Abbott was assistant master of King Edward's School, Birmingham, and assistant master of the City of London School in 1865 and continued in this position until 1889. He was elected preacher at Oxford University in 1877. He was honorary fellow at St. John's College, Cambridge University, 1912, and fellow of the British Academy 1913.

ASK FOR HIGHER TARIFF ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Ottawa.—The Canadian Horticultural Society wants a seasonal tariff on fruits and vegetables coming into Canada from the United States and at a private sitting of the tariff board they presented their argument through L. F. Burrows, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Burrows submitted a memorandum stating that from a survey of conditions in the horticultural areas, the farmers are not prosperous and production has ceased because of lack of prosperity. He gave statistics to show an increasing importation of fruits and vegetables that are produced in Canada as well as of those that are not produced here. The increased importation of the former in 1925 exceeded by $17,592,211 what was imported in 1911. In the fiscal year ended March 31 last, the imports were $13,613,930. This, it s calculated, represented the production of 6,807 farms and enough to provide work for 42,000 people.

The proposition put forward was for a sliding scale of duties on fruits and vegetables which would be highest just before the Canadian product comes on the market so that the appetite of consumers will not have been satisfied beforehand. The present duty is on an ad valorem basis and instead of this a specific duty is suggested of two cents a pound on cherries all the year, two cents a pound on peaches, July 20 to October 31, one cent on pears, July 31 to December 31, one cent on apricots, all the year, three cents on strawberries and raspberries in June and July, three cents a pound on canteloupes and muskmelons, July 31 to December 31, three cents each on other melons, one-half cent on cranberries and 30 cents a box on apples, all the year.

In the vegetable list, the seasonal tariff suggested covers 26 different varieties, including two cents a pound on tomatoes from June to December, two cents on cauliflower May 15 to November 30, three cents on peas, May to September, one and a half cents on lettuce all the year and two cents on cucumbers, May to November. Before the board makes any recommendation to the Government there will be a public hearing of the other side that comprises the dealers and consumers.

Wheat Pool Announces Final Crop Payment To Be Made At Once

Winnipeg.—A total of $8,850,000, representing a final payment of five cents per bushel on the 1925-26 crop, will be paid to farmers in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba wheat pools, it was announced following sessions of the central selling agency at the Winnipeg offices.

One dollar per bushel was the initial payment made for the 1925-26 crop year, and this was followed by an interim payment of 20 cents per bushel and another interim payment of 20 cents, making, with the five cents now given, a total payment of $1.45.

J. A. McPhail, president of the Central Selling Agency, has issued the following statement:

"The final wheat pool payment for the 1925-26 crop year is being made from the three provincial offices. The average central selling price for the year on one Northern wheat, basis Fort William, after carrying charges and administrative costs have been deducted, is $1.45 per bushel.

"A total of $8,850,000 is being returned from the central office for disposal by the three provincial pools.

"Provincial administrative expenses, elevator and commercial reserve deductions, etc., will have to be taken from the amount returned to each province before distribution is made to the grower."

The officers of the board were re-elected: Mr. McPhail, as president; H. W. Woods, Edmonton, as vice-president, and E. B. Ramsay, Fillmore, Sask., as acting secretary, while Messrs. McPhail, Wood and Colin H. Burnell were re-elected the executive.

It was announced that statements will be issued in due course by each of the wheat pools with regard to the final payment for the 1925-26 crop year.

May Accept New Appointment

Hon. A. P. McNab Offered Place on Saskatchewan Local Government Board

Saskatoon.—Hon. A. P. McNabb, senior member for Saskatoon City, Minister of Public Works, and cabinet minister of longest service in Saskatchewan, announced that he had been offered a place on the local government board in succession to Hon. G. A. Bell, chairman, whose retirement will possibly occur in the near future. Mr. McNab said he had been giving the offer consideration for a month and an announcement as to his decision will be made soon.

Should Mr. McNab resign his seat in the legislature, as will be necessary if he accepts the appointment to the local government board, it will necessitate a by-election in Saskatoon City, and will, for the time at least, leave this city without cabinet representation.

The other members of the Local Government Board are: S. P. Grosch, and J. N. Bayne, both of whom hail from Southern Saskatchewan. There has been for years a feeling in Saskatoon and Northern Saskatchewan, that at least one member of the local government board should be from the northern half of the province.

Ban On U.S. Picture

Decide Not to Show Picture Showing British Escort of Troops

Renewed efforts designed to lift the ban on the United States film "Phantom of the Opera," the arrival of which a year ago roused a storm of protest in the press because British troops were used to escort it from Southampton to London, have failed.

The British Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association voted finally not to show the picture. Representatives of Carl Laemmle, the producer, gave assurance that all parts of a film showing the British escort of troops had been turned over to the war office but the latter still stands by its declaration made last year that the use of the troops was brought about by a "clever, humiliating, advertising hoax."

Two British Cruisers Visit Philadelphia

Are Paying Official Visit to Sesqui Centennial Exposition

Philadelphia.—Two fast cruisers of the British navy—H.M.S. Calcutta and H.M.S. Capetown, arrived at the Philadelphia navy yard, to pay an official visit to the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition

The ships are under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Walter Cowan, second in command of the Royal Navy. After an official welcome at the navy yard, Sir Walter, accompanied by his staff, motored to the city hall, where he was greeted by Mayor Kendrick.

B.C. Artist Honored

Ottawa.—At the annual dinner of the American Ornithologists' Union here, Major Allen Brooks, of Okanagan Landing, B.C., was honored for his paintings of bird life that have made him internationally famous. Following the reading of congratulatory addresses, Major Brooks was presented with a gold medal by W. H. Robb on behalf of the Canadian National Exhibition of Toronto.

Advertising Canadian Apples

Simcoe.—For the use of the delegates attending the Imperial Conference in London, 100 boxes of snow apples have been shipped from here. It is believed Ontario is the only province using this method to advertise Canadian apples. They were sent under Provincial Government auspices.

Governor-General At Work

Arrives at Office at Parliament Buildings Promptly at Eleven Each Morning

Ottawa.—The offices of His Excellency the governor-general in the east block of the parliament buildings are to be remodelled. Under Lord Byng's regime the offices were not used very much and most of the official business was carried on at Rideau Hall. Lord Willingdon appears at the east block promptly at eleven o'clock every morning and spends some time there signing orders-in-council and carrying on his executive work.

It is understood that while the offices are being decorated Lord Willingdon will use the prime minister's office. Hon. J. A. Robb, while acting prime minister, used his own office in the finance department in the same building.

United States Is Criticized

Pointed Placard Placed on Wall of League of Nations Building

Geneva.—Criticism of the United States was voiced in a placard which was found pasted on the marble slab in the wall of the League of Nations building which commemorates the memory of Woodrow Wilson as founder of the league.

The placard read: "In considering him as the founder of the League of Nations, President Wilson should be considered in a personal sense and not as president of the United States. The American people have done nothing to deserve that their president should be designated as the founder of the league."

Missionaries Are Rescued

Peking.—Missionaries who were marooned at Sianfu, capital of Shensi province, held by National army units against the siege of General Liu's Shensi forces, have been rescued safely.

British-Italian Treaty Severely Criticized By Abyssinian Delegates

Geneva.—Declaring the Anglo-Italian treaty regarding spheres of economic influence in Abyssinia regards the past as a threat against its territorial integrity, which under article ten of the covenant, Great Britain and Italy are bound to respect, Ras Taffari in reply to the League of Nations note for further information has asked Secretary General Sir Eric Drummond to deposit in the league register the Abyssinia documents along with the Anglo-Italian treaty.

Repeating his previous arguments against the Anglo-Italian agreement, Ras Taffari says, "The Imperial Abyssinian government very naturally is troubled on learning that two great powers have come to an understanding on their course of action toward a friendly country, which with them is a member of the League of Nations without informing that country first We interpret this as an indication of their intention to combine and exert economic advantages if the imperial government should consider that the interest of Abyssinia dictated that those advances should be withheld.

"As thus interpreted the Anglo-Italian pact is incompatible with the terms of the covenant, since it constitutes an indirect threat against the secular territorial integrity and the political independence of Abyssinia, which under article ten Great Britain and Italy have undertaken to respect.

"Our view is that under article twenty they had no right to contract such an agreement, but as they, of course, had no intention of violating that article their agreement could not have legal force; consequently it is null and void.

Ras Taffari then recapitulated Sir Austen Chamberlain's assurances in the House of Commons that there were no such motives, repeating directly the foreign minister's words that it was his intention to have Abyssinia's interpretation made part of the League of Nations' official treaty records.

The Epic of Wheat

Increasing Homage to the Necessity of the Wheat Farmer

Bad weather on the prairies, and consequent interruption of the grain harvest, are circumstances which remind Canada of all that wheat means in her present welfare and her world destiny. It is the current fashion to discuss world politics in terms of high finance, of credits and trade balances and currency exchange. But these are still the counters and the symbols of industry and commerce. Our civilization rests upon the broad earth and its products, upon coal and iron and cotton and oil and wheat; and the weather reports from Alberta and Saskatchewan are more to Canada at this time of the year than all the political news from all the seats of all the governments.

While it is still too early to estimate the losses from the untimely snows of September in the great prairie grain country, and while it is already possible to hope that those losses will prove less than was feared a week or so ago, the damage was bad enough. The first impulse of sympathy is toward the prairie farmer, who has seen the work of his hands, in the honest sweat of his brow, lost in the wanton sport of the north wind. But the romance of wheat-growing is an epic, and when it is tragedy, it is epic tragedy. The bad news of the September storms was bad news in Vancouver and Montreal, as well as in Calgary and Edmonton and Regina and Winnipeg; and the Okanagan orchardist, who finds his McIntosh apples a drug in the normally brisk market beyond the Rockies, knows well enough that one Canadian's loss, in this ancient bread-and-butter philosophy, can never be another Canadian's gain.

The romance of wheat growing, it seems, is always in some sort or other, the romance of warfare—the eternal warfare of man with nature. It is only in a bad year that September snows beleaguer the Canadian harvester. In the best of years, the loss to the wheat farmers of the world from rust alone amounts to $500,000,000. Sir Rowland Biffen, the famous wheat experimentalist of Cambridge University, noting this tremendous loss, is still an optimist about wheat. He says that the world's population is increasing faster than its wheat area. He thinks the world is likely to acknowledge an increasing homage to the essential necessity of the wheat farmer. In a real sense, to the extent that Canada is qualifying as a world granary, Canada is qualifying as a world power. —Vancouver Province.

Deserves No Mercy

Court Should Deal Severely With Reckless Motor Drivers

Police are continually looking for the "motorist who did not stop—the man who through reckless driving causes injury to fellow-citizens, or damage to property, and shows further disregard for courtesy and decency by proceeding on his way, and failing to give assistance to those whom he has wronged.

The great trouble is that when a motorist is caught the courts are too lenient in the business of handing out justice. Reckless driving is in itself an offence which is serious enough, and one which should be dealt with severely. Through failure to stop to ascertain the amount of the damage he has created, or to render assistance to those he may have injured, or to face the music and accept the responsibility for the misdemeanor, the reckless driver places himself in the position of a man who deserves no mercy. The limit of punishment should be given him in the event of his capture.

Declares Women Are Not Good Announcers

Cannot Stand Physical Strain Says Broadcasting Company

The British Broadcasting Company does not favor women for radio announcers, despite the fact that women function in this capacity all over the continent, and one at least, Senorita Juana Cincuneguy, at San Sebastian, is known by her voice to thousands of British listeners-in and universally praised for her enunciation and microphone personality.

The B. B. C.'s decision is not a reflection on women's intelligence, they hasten to explain. "We have found that women are temperamentally less suitable than men, and the heavy physical strain imposed on the announcer is greater than could be borne by the average woman. Further, there is something incongruous to a woman announcing weighty news bulletins or long lists of football results."

Oil Made From Cherry Pits

A food company in Door County, Wisconsin, is making a marketable oil out of cherry pits. The cherry stones are heated and the shell is broken, the oil bing made from the kernel within. The shell is then used for fuel. Hundreds of tons are thus worked each season.

England Builds Iron Houses

Iron houses are to be built in Northampton, England, for workingmen. The housing committee has awarded a contract to a local foundry for material of the first iron homes.

It is estimated that there are more than 20,000,000 blind persons in the world.

W. N. U. 1651

Still World's Best Seller

Over Ten Million Bibles Sold by Society Last Year

Among books, the Bible remains the world's best seller. The annual report of the British and Foreign Bible Society recently issued shows that the total issue last year was nearly 15,000,000. Moreover, this is only in the countries where the parent Society takes the place of a national Bible Society. The Society does not give its books away, except in unusual circumstances, though it often sells at a nominal price, which leaves most of the expense to be borne by itself.

Of the total issue 4,261,000 volumes were circulated in China notwithstanding the turmoil and chaos of years of civil war. But the Chinese have always been a reading, religious and philosophic people, and they readily absorbed the Society's Bibles written by Chinese scholars, printed in Chinese type and bound in the Chinese style. Similarly though on a smaller scale, the Moslem world, with an established literature of its own, takes a considerable number of Bibles, and the Society attributes a large proportion of the converts from Islam to their first having read the Scriptures. In Bolshevist Russia the doors are barred to the Bible, and in certain other Euorpean countries poverty prevents its purchase by all but a few. Among primitive races without any literature of their own the Society meets with difficulties of another kind. Of the whole number issued last year only 1,000,000, printed in English, were disposed of among English-speaking communities. This, however, does not mean that they had a sufficient number, for many of them printed supplies for themselves.

Water Esssential To Health

People Should Drink Three Pints Daily Whether Thirsty or Not

The average person should drink at least three pints of water daily, even more than that during the hot weather.

Because you are not thirsty does not necessarily mean that you do not need more water. When you consider that water comprises about 70 per cent of the body weight and has many important functions, you understand why there is little danger that any person in good health can drink too much of it.

Water is necessary to provide elasticity and suppleness to bones, muscles, cartilage and tendons, to moisten various parts of the body so they may perform their functions, and to act as a solvent, for food so that it may be absorbed. It also provides a fluid medium for the blood and lymph by which nutritive substances are taken to all parts of the system and waste products are removed.

One common fallacy now is the belief that water should not be drunk with meals, or that it interferes with digestion. The only harmful practice is to drink any liquid when you have food in your mouth. This promotes a tendency either to under-chew or overeat, because the food is washed down.

Because it dissolves gases and solids and absorbs odors, and because it usually is taken into the body raw, water is the most potent carrier of harmful bacteria. It carries poisons and parasitic forms of animal and vegetable life. Disease germs are mostly vegetable.

King Meets Veteran Engineers

All Had Driven Engines Attached to Trains Bearing Royalty

Nine aristocrats of the locomotive world who have retired from active work on the railways were presented to His Majesty the King when the Royal train bearing the King and Queen from Balmoral to London passed through Crewe, the great railway centre in the Midlands.

These veteran engineers among them had covered 20,000,000 miles without a single accident happening to their trains, and each of them on a number of occasions had driven engines attached to trains bearing royalty.

One of the nine veterans recalled having had, at various periods in his career as engineer, in his keeping the lives of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort, the Shah of Persia, King of Spain, a President of France and President Woodrow Wilson.

A Palatial Embassy

United States Ambassador to Great Britain to Occupy New Premises

Alanson B. Houghton, United States ambassador to Great Britain, will soon be installed in the palatial Morgan house in Prince's Gate, J. P. Morgan's gift for a permanent embassy to the United States government.

During the 141 years in which the United States has been in diplomatic intercourse with Great Britain, a succession of ministers and ambassadors has flitted about London living in the ambassadorial equivalent of boarding houses.

Zebroid Is New Animal

An animal strong as a mule, possessing as great intelligence and able to withstand terrific heat, has been produced on a Kansas farm. It has been christened a "zebroid," being a cross between a zebra and a Percheron.

It's enough to make a man get his back up when he is asked to shoulder the responsibilities of another.

More than four hundred tramps recently arrested in New Orleans, were put to work cleaning the streets.

Sir Francis Drake Vindicated

Proved After Three Centuries That He Did Not Disobey Orders

Like a voice from the romantic adventurous past to the present prosaic, sophisticated and business-ridden world came a London dispatch. Sir Francis Drake, picturesque seafarer of the Elizabethan era, has been cleared of accusations that he had disobeyed orders during the pursuit of the Spanish armada after a lapse of three centuries. A 338-year-old letter from a German sea captain substantiates the Drake version of the adventure in which he denied deserting the post assigned to him by Lord Howard, the commander of the pursuing British fleet.

Those were the glorious days when sailors were sailors and accustomed to put to sea in tubs, the like of which would be condemned as unfit for oceanic use under present conditions. In the old days, so the saw goes, it was iron men and wooden ships. To-day it is iron ships and wooden men. The inference is we have softened under safety. Steam has replaced the more romantic sail; the champing stallion has given pride of place to the commonplace flivver. But the glorious atmosphere of adventure continues, as witness Alan Cobham's succession of flights over land and sea. Romance still lives, though its form and content have changed and the modern background provides no mystery of the kind that thrills.

Originated In Netherlands

Words of "Yankee Doodle" Came From Old Dutch Air

W. I. Endicott, student of archeology and of languages, believes that "Yankee Doodle" originated in the Netherlands. He says the words of the song came from "Yonk Heer Doodle," an old Dutch air.

"Yonk Heer Doodle," Mr. Endicott states, "was intended as a contribution to annoy the younk heers, or young lords. In America it is supposed to have been first rendered by a British drum corps, largely for the purpose of giving the American New Amsterdam contingent a military rating founded on ridicule. The name 'Yankee' is American-Indian, a corruption of 'Yonk Heer' by the aborigines who inhabited the vicinity of New Amsterdam.

"The Indians accustomed to hear the Dutch citizens as 'Yonk Heer' arrived at the deduction that all white men were 'Yonk Heer.' 'Yankee' was the best they could make of it."

Holland Losing Windmills

Are Either Being Electrified or Torn Down Completely

Progress is causing some pangs in Holland, where for years the windmills were closely tied up to the happiness and customs of the people. These mills are steadily passing out of the picture because they are either being electrified or torn down completely. The Dutch miller has always given his mill a name. It never has been just "the mill." With a happy event such as a marriage of his daughter, the mill was always gaily decorated, which will not be likely under the new regime. If the owner died, twenty boards in the arm of the mill were removed.

Want Canadian at Geneva

The International Labor office of the League of Nations, Geneva, desires to obtain the services of a Canadian as assistant legal adviser on their staff to replace Norman Mackenzie, a graduate of Dalhousie university, Halifax, who has lately resigned this post to become professor of international law in the University of Toronto. The department of labor of Canada will assist in securing the services of a suitable appointee.

A Chicago man who was rejected by an examining board during the Civil War as physically unfit and warned that he would "not last a week," died recently at the age of 92.

A chilly reception doesn't cool one off on a hot day.

Another Theory About Health

Only Blue Eyed People Are in Perfect Condition Says Doctor

Your health determines whether you have blue, green, grey, hazel, black or brown eyes, Dr. J. D. Levine, editor of a health publication, declared in a talk at Seattle.

If your eyes are blue with a silken finish you are in perfect health, Dr. Levine said. Abnormal states of body and nerves are responsible for all other colors.

"Every child is born with blue eyes," Dr. Levine said. "Even negro children at birth have grayish-blue eyes, never a deep dark brown. Changes from blue to green, grey, hazel, brown and other colors are not due to racial, political, religious, climatic, or accidental considerations, but to states caused by toxins, acids, inflammations or congestions in the body.

"Ninety per cent of the people have brown eyes, which show the presence of toxins. The color may be changed by abstinence from certain food.

"The Irish of the Old Country are blue-eyed because they are forced to live on a strict diet, frequently and fortunately nothing but potatoes and butter-milk.

"Sailors who breathe the pure oxygen of sea air and mountaineers in high altitudes have blue eyes."

Alliterative Sentences

Peter-Piperisms Have a Great Vogue in Britain

Now that the crossword puzzle which swept across England from America, leaving a trail of thumbed dictionaries in its wake, has spent its force, England has turned to peter-piperisms for solace.

Peter-piperisms are alliterative sentences containing at least eight, and not more than 12 words, each word of which begins with the same letter.

"Since short skirts still seem stylish, silk stockings shouldn't sag," is the contribution of one alliterative expert.

Another hopes "may many more manly miners migrate, marry methodical maids, make much money."

Other tongue twisters are: "Mr. Manager, money might make Maud marry my miserable Max—Max's mother." "Stephen, shyly stroking Sylvia's shining shingle, seemingly surmises smiling Sylvia's single."

Mistakes To Avoid

Seven Things People Would Do well To Remember

The delusion that you advance in life by crushing others.

The tendency to worry over things that cannot be helped.

Insisting that a thing is impossible because we, ourselves, cannot do it.

Attempting to compel others to live and believe as we do.

Neglecting to develop and refine the mind by reading.

Refusing to set aside a trivial preference in order that an important thing may be accomplished.

Failing to realize that your chance begins when you think you have one.

Discovered Lloyd George

The man who "discovered" ex-premier David Lloyd George is dead. He was H. J. Williams, a well-known temperance reformer and superintendent of the United Kingdom Alliance, Britain's foremost temperance organization. Mr. Williams was the first Welsh Grand Chief Templar forty years ago, and it was then that he induced Lloyd George to make his first public speech at Machynlleth, Wales.

Says Crying Hard Work

Don't cry. It's such hard work. According to a Danish physiologist, experiments show that the tissue changes taking place in a crying baby are double those that occur in a baby who is asleep.

The oldest known manuscript of the Bible it at the Vatican in Rome.

A Lonely British Colony

Tiniest and Loneliest British Outpost Off African Coast

A report about the health of the people of Tristan da Cunha, the tiniest and loneliest outpost of the British Empire, based on a two days' visit paid at the end of January by Dr. E. H. Marshall, surgeon of the "Discovery," has been made available by the British Medical Research Council. Our sympathies are often elicited on behalf of these people. "Only one vessel calls a year," we are told; yet American tourists send stores ashore and on return relate sprightly stories of their generosity.

What are the facts? Dr. Marshall medically examined half the population. He found the health of the community good. They grow no wheat, and rarely see flour, sugar, tea, or jam. Potatoes are the "staff of life." In the days of sailing ships the islanders had frequent callers, and obtained by trading what they themselves do not produce. Now they do without them, and without apparent disadvantage.

Seven men who married colored women from the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, founded the colony a century ago. Their descendants now number 140, and there are no signs of mental or physical degeneration due to the inter-marriage. They have good physique. In the children traces of colored ancestry have nearly disappeared. The oldest inhabitant was an octogenarian. Everybody has good teeth; life is hard, and food not in much variety, but Dr. Marshall does not think there ever has been serious risk of starvation, even when the land crops were disappointing, and the people will not talk of deserting their heritage.

The life certainly presents attractions; no landlords, no taxes, no strikes; complete freedom, in fact from the worry inseparable from the stress of modern life. The Tristan da Cunhans have perhaps, attained as great a measure of tranquility as is possible in this imperfect world!

A Straight Road

Last 92 miles of H. B. Railway Has Scarcely a Curve

If the Hudson's Bay railway is completed to Port Nelson, the road will enjoy the distinction of having one of the longest straight stretches of trackage in America. The last lap of the road will be 92 miles long, with scarcely a curve.

The grade between Kettle Rapids and Port Nelson, built some years ago but on which rails have not yet been laid, has no more than one or two slight curves. It is slightly more than 92 miles long and, walking along it, one gets the impression of looking "half way into tomorrow."

At the present time the longest straight stretch of trackage in the world is reputed to be on the Regina-Kisbey division of the C.P.R. Commencing at Winnipeg street, Regina, the line runs straight as an arrow for 96 1-2 miles southeast to a curve east of Kisbey. It is declared to be one of the big engineering feats of railroading.

Testing Beet Seed

Seventeen years ago a number of beet seeds were stored away by a Danish seed-testing station. Each year some have been withdrawn for experimental purposes. Tests proved that eighty-five per cent of germination took place in the second year and twenty-four per cent in the seventeenth year of dormancy. Seeds of white clover germinated after a lapse of twenty-five years.

Ruby Mines For Sale

Because rubies have lost some of their popularity, the Burma ruby mines have been offered for sale, subject to approval by the Government of India.

The mines, near Mandalay, have been operated for years by a London company and have produced from surface workings gems valued at approximately $10,000,000.

One woman has been known to make a man wonder why he was ever born.

Prairie Provinces Live Stock Marketings

Alberta Was Largest Shipper of Hogs During Last Year

In the last five years the average marketing in the three Prairie Provinces of live stock has been 526,805 cattle, 72,118 claves, 850,101 hogs, and 140,978 sheep. Alberta's average was 260,700 cattle, 38,677 calves, 447,581 hogs, and 85,419 sheep; Saskatchewan's 177,519 cattle, 17,807 calves, 216,209 hogs, and 29,245 sheep; Manitoba's 88,578 cattle, 15,644 calves, 166,311 hogs, 26,314 sheep. Last year was Alberta's second best of the five years in cattle, the best in calves, the best in hogs, and the lowest in sheep, being only 52,397 compared with 116,244 in 1922. Last year was Saskatchewan's best in cattle, in calves and hogs and a little lower than the average in sheep. Last year was also the highest for Manitoba in cattle, calves and hogs, and some 6,000 below the average in sheep although slightly better than in 1924.

The sixth annual report of live stock marketings recently issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, from which these statistics are taken and which can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Ottawa, points out that Alberta was an outstanding factor in the hog market situation in Canada in 1925, contributing an appreciable increase at a time when the total marketings in this country ran far below the total of the previous year and were inadequate to meet the volume of demand.

Of Saskatchewan the report says that the outstanding and most satisfactory feature of the hog movement was the very liberal increase in the percentage of select bacon hogs, being practically double of that of the previous year.

Manitoba, says the report, established a record marketing in 1925, exceeding the previous year by 19,000 head. There was an increase in the hog supply of 44,000, and improvement in the number of select hogs, and a general higher standard of type and quality in all grades.

Has Not Accepted Academy Honors

Although Made Member Clemenceau Does Not Use Privilege

Clemenceau although elected to the French Academy right after the Armistice in November, 1918, has refused to cross the threshold and never even presented himself for the "official reception."

During his career as a writer, politician and statesman, Clemenceau never missed an opportunity to poke fun at the "dictionary makers" as he once called the "Immortals." When elected, he gave as an official reason for not accepting, the fact that it meant two speeches. One which he must make himself, lauding his predecessor. That might pass, said the Tiger. The other would relate at length his own achievements. That he could never bear, he ruled.

All the documents, invitations and other literature issued by the Academy are sent to Clemenceau as if he were a full fledged member. They invariably find the waste basket. He has never drawn his 100 francs monthly indemnity.

Respect For The Law

American Visitor is Impressed With Law Enforcement in Britain

An American contributor to the Atlantic Monthly tells how much impressed he was on a visit this summer to England with the contrast between the respect for the law there and its utter breakdown in his own country. He tells of seeing a steamer arrive in London with five millions of gold consigned to the Bank of England. It was transferred to an open truck, a tarpaulin was thrown over it and it was driven to the bank with no guards or any sort. On his first day back to New York he saw in one block on Wall street three armored cars, with machine guns and armed guards, engaged in transporting valuables. Corporations have been driven thus to protect themselves by the inefficiency of the public authorities, while in England every one feels that the latter can be trusted. There it is known that the law will be enforced and accordingly it is observed.—Edmonton Journal.

Best Not So Good

"Can you direct me to the best hotel in this town?" asked the stranger as he deposited his bag on the station platform.

"I can," replied the man who was waiting for a train going the other way, "but I hate to do it."

"Why?"

"Because you will think, after you've seen it, that I'm a liar."

Mrs. Canrey rushed into her living room. "Oh, Walter," she cried, as she panted for breath. "I dropt my diamond ring off my finger and I can't find it anywhere."

"It's all right, Olive," said Walter "I came across it in my trousers pocket."

"Do you understand the traffic signals?"

"Perfectly," answered the girl who was driving with an out-of-town license tag. "When the car ahead of me starts I do the same."

Flowers picked in the morning in Holland are on sale the same afternoon in Berlin, being carried by airplane from one country to another.

May Put Palestine On Paying Basis

Company Has Been Formed to Control Waters of River Jordan

Four of the most famous Jews in England have joined hands as directors of a new company which plans to industrialize Palestine and make the Zionists self-supporting by controlling the waters of the River Jordan. They are the Marquess Reading, late Viceroy of India; Sir Alfred Mond, M.P., coal owner; James de Rothschild, city financier, and Sir Hugo Hirst, founder of the General Electric Company.

The president of the company, of which these four financial giants are directors, is a fifth great Jew, as yet not so well known as the others, but with a fair chance of outstripping them all—Pinhas Rutenberg.

Rutenberg's career reads like a novel. He was born in Russia and educated as a civil engineer. He fled to Switzerland on account of his political views, but returned to Russia in 1917 as chief of police of Petrograd under Kerensky. He fled again when the Bolshevists came into power and thereafter engaged in irrigation and water power work in France, Italy and Palestine. He still is under 50.

In 1923 Rutenberg formed "The Palestine Electric Corporation Ltd., with the idea of turning the Jewish homeland into a self-supporting industrial community by harnessing the upper Jordan and other streams in Palestine and trans-Jordan. The scheme then was denounced both by Zionists in Palestine and financiers in London as impracticable and dangerous. Rutenberg was accused of trying to make himself "king of Palestine." But after three years' work Rutenberg succeeded in his scheme and his efforts are crowned with the announcement of the new company.

This event may turn out to be the most important step that has ever occurred in the economics of Zionism. Rutenberg's concession gives him the right to utilize water power in certain areas both of Palestine and trans-Jordan for seventy years for the generation of electric energy. It also gives him the exclusive right to produce and distribute power in those areas according to a semi-official announcement.

In other words, this unknown Russian emigre may succeed where everything else has failed in putting Palestine on a paying basis.

Naval Critics Score Admiralty

Says Actual Fighting Power of Britain at Outbreak of War Far Below Paper Standard

An indictment of Admiralty "Supineness and want of foresight" is made in the book "Battleships in Action," by H. W. Wilson, naval critic, which has just been issued. "Many of our best ships failed under the test of battle," he declares. "Gunnery left much to be desired, as did our shells, torpedoes and mines. Obvious precautions were neglected until too late."

Experience showed the actual fighting power of the navy on the outbreak of the war to be seriously below the paper standard, he says, despite the vast sums which had been lavished on it. "These grave deficiencies are attributed to the lack of a proper staff, but they also reflect on Admiralty methods in those days. If the Navy, notwithstanding material defects, still proved equal to its job, this was owing to the incomparable quality of our personnel, many thousands of whom paid with their lives for the blunders of officialdom.

Of naval gunnery in the war, Mr. Wilson has this to say: "In this art, in the earlier part of the war, for some as yet unexplained reason British ships showed a marked and most dangerous inferiority to the Germans. In every great battle the Germans were hitting at the third salvo, while the British did not hit until much later." He instances the destruction of several British ships in the great Jutland fight. This action, he declares, though no triumph for the Germans, "was a success on points for their arms."

Advice Of Indian Guide

"If You Love Life Enough To Keep It—Walk"

The words of David Pawis, Ojibway Indian guide from the Province of Ontario, as taken down by a Times-Star writer: "You are too fat. You Caucasians ride too much. You don't walk enough. If you love life enough to keep it, walk—walk—walk." After reading this succinct sermon, we turned to another page in the same issue and found the following: "Recently on Fifth avenue, New York, a parade of business and professional men revealed an unusual number of men who did not know how to walk. The corpulent body with thin legs, the weak-back type, the tense and wasteful, out-of-step model were illustrative of civilization on wheels." Standing and striding, not sitting and riding, men, meet and are judged by Mother Nature, goddess of health, guardian of life.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Will Determine Car's Status

Whether a Canadian-built motor car is a "British car" within the meaning of the campaign directed in the old country toward the encouragement of buying British goods, is a matter which Premier King has been asked to take up at the imperial conference, according to B. R. Muir, advertising manager of a Canadian automobile factory, in an address at Montreal.



Football Team Takes to Farming

These husky Scottish boys are already established in Canada, and are seeking their fortunes in Canadian agricultural fields. They sailed on the Canadian Pacific liner Montclare some time ago from Glasgow under the direction of Dr. G. C. Cossar, well known authority on boy emigration, who is seen at the right of the photograph. There were 23 in all and eleven of them, here photographed, constitute Dr. Cossar's Football Eleven, willing to play any juvenile association in Canada.

But football is only a secondary consideration with these boys, for they arrived in Canada inspired with prospects for a bright agricultural future in this Dominion. Where these lads got their buttonhole flowers is still a mystery, but it was reported that there were a number of very charming young ladies on board the Montclare.

Waterways of Prairie Provinces Of Great Commercial Importance In the Early Days of the West

The waterways of the prairie provinces have little commercial importance in the transportation systems of today. They are, however, points out the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, rich in the romance of history. The earliest explorers to reach the prairies came by canoe. The rapidly expanding fur trade soon created activity along the many water routes embraced within the limits of the province and made famous by two centuries of use by canoe, York boat and scow. The Assiniboine, Qu'Appelle and Souris, with Manitoba's famous Red River, were for long years the highways of commerce and discovery for the adventurers of New France, who came by way of Lake Superior, or the traders of the Hudson's Bay Company striking in from York Factory, both anxious to outdo the other in securing the pelts of the prairies or gaining a foothold in the valley of the Missouri. The mighty Saskatchewan, most famous of all, and which gives its name to this province, is the outstanding river of the prairies of Canada. Two main branches, the north and the south, which with their tributaries constitute the entire drainage of three hundred miles of the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, unite below Prince Albert and enter lake Winnipeg.

For many years the Canadian Pacific was the only railway of Western Canada, and, as it crossed the southern parts of the prairies, the Saskatchewan river became the highway for the north. Flat-bottomed, sternwheeled river boats plied regularly the waters of the main branch from Grand Rapids at Lake Winnipeg to Prince Albert, Battleford, Fort Pitt (now in ruins), and even up to Edmonton, in the adjoining province of Alberta. The south branch was also navigated past the present city of Saskatoon, around the "big bend," and up to the forks of the Red River, at the western boundary of the province, and sometimes beyond as far as Medicine Hat. Like the historic boats of the Mississippi, those of the Saskatchewan have almost disappeared, as the more speedy overland routes have encroached on their territory. The Battle, Carrot and Torch rivers are tributaries now chiefly used in rafting logs to the mills.

Another famous waterway is the Churchill river. Colossal fortunes in furs were transported by this route. The Athabaska brigades, paddling up the Clearwater and packing their burdens across the Methye, or "long" portage, followed this famous route to Hudson Bay. It is a decidedly picturesque route. Unlike the Saskatchewan which retains its uniformity throughout, the Churchill becomes a series of crystal lakes, nestling among hills of granite, dotted with myriads of beautiful islands, and connected by short stretches of river proper. These usually contain rapids and falls, which compel the voyageur to portage his canoe, and forbid the passage at any hazard of power boats. In place of the meadows and fertile valley of the Saskatchewan are found low swamps of spruce and tamrack, or rugged hills of upheaved rocks, partly bare and partly wooded with groves of jackpine or clusters of birch.

Near the Saskatchewan-Manitoba boundary there is an alternative route, which the early traders usually traversed. Leaving the Churchill at Frog portage, the way lay nearly south, following a chain of lakes leading to the Sturgeon-weir river, thence by way of Amisk, Namew and Cumberland lakes to join the Saskatchewan. This diversion brought the French traders to their posts at The Pas, and allowed the English to reach tide water at York Factory by way of Hayes river, their principal route.

The main tributary of the Churchill above Frog portage is the Beaver river, a swift-flowing stream, heading near Lac la Biche, and flowing through a valley rich in timber and grazing lands. A short distance below the portage Reindeer river enters the Churchill, flowing southerly from the great lake whose name it bears.

The far northern waters of Saskatchewan offer the adventurer an interesting route leading from Reindeer lake on the east to Athabaska lake on the west by way of Wollaston, Hatchet and Black lakes, Black river and Fond du Lac. The Cree river enters Black lake from the south, while to the north a canoe route, broken by numerous portages, leads to the home of the Eskimo, in the great silent "barren lands." Though not of great commercial importance, these northern water routes offer unparalleled attractions to the lover of the great lone land who seeks an opportunity to enjoy an outing far from the nerve-racking worries of his every-day duties.

Lake Athabaska is navigable for steamers. Steamboat communication is maintained from this lake to the end of steel at Waterways, on the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, through the Athabaska and Clearwater rivers.

The gross area of the United States is 3,026,789 square miles.

Seven hundred men died in New York last year from poisoned liquor.

W. N. U. 1651

Cannot Explain Phenomena

Area in B.C. Where Vegetation Attains Enormous Proportions

A region on Vancouver Island where men "get marvellous complexions, a sort of rose fairness," is described by Francis Dickie, the author, who has spent many years collecting data on the wonders of this part of the Pacific coast.

"This marvel," he says, "is easily explained by the possibility of a solution of arsenic in the water. There is another spot on the west coast of Vancouver Island where dead matter such as fish and meat, does not decay when thrown upon the ground. This apparent miracle has also probably a chemical explanation.

"Again, in another part, the vegetation attains enormous proportions, wild peas growing to the size of marbles, and the wild berries large in proportion. In this same region, on the Brooks peninsula, are to be found a whole forest of hemlock trees with abnormal branches; the branches grow thickest towards the ends, and then give off clusters of rootlike little branches. The explanation of this phenomena has yet to be volunteered.

Corn In Western Canada

Acreage to Corn Increased by Over 400 Per Cent in Ten Years

Greater interest than ever is being taken in the production of corn in the prairie provinces. According to a preliminary estimate of the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics there were 173,600 acres planted to corn in the Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—in 1926, an increase of 7,380 acres over last year.

The progress which has been made in corn growing in the Prairie Provinces has been remarkable. Ten years ago Manitoba had only 9,380 acres planted to corn, yielding 27,000 tons; Saskatchewan, 2,253 acres, yielding 5,900 tons; and Alberta, 675 acres yielding 1,700 tons; a total acreage of 12,758 acres and a total yield of 34,600 tons for the three provinces. The acreage planted to corn in the Prairie Provinces has in the decade increased by over 400 per cent.

Wheat is being produced commercially 700 miles north of the International line and corn is already a recognized crop 250 miles north of the United States border, with its sphere steadily extending.

History In Far North

Seeking to Determine Evidences of Norse Settlements in Labrador

We speak of Arctic "wastes," but the word is hardly appropriate. The far north teems with life. Its brief summer sets flowers blooming on the edge of the ice fields. And it has its appeal for the archeologist as well as for the cartographer and the naturalist. Along with the delimitation of lands newly discovered may go exploration to solve a riddle of history. That is work to which Donald B. MacMillan has been devoting himself. He has been seeking to determine whether or not there are evidences of Norse settlements in Labrador to supplement the undoubted evidences of the Greenland occupation. Further effort in this direction may add an interesting chapter to world history by showing what caused the disappearance of the Norsemen who are known to have been settled in Greenland for the space of several centuries.

May Inaugurate Flying Service Of Physicians

Australia Considering Scheme to Serve Remote Bush Areas

Australia may be the first country in the world to inaugurate a flying service of physicians and dentists.

The National Commission on Health is considering a scheme by which airplane mail lines could help to bring rapid medical aid to any one dangerously ill in the remote bush areas.

The Australian Inland Mission of the League of Red Cross Societies is seeking to install a simple, standard type of wireless apparatus that may be worked effectively by the uninitiated in radio, so that aid may be signalled for.

Saskatchewan Livestock

Saskatchewan's livestock has an estimated value of $135,112,000, while the value of livestock and livestock products for the year ending April 30, 1926, is given at $168,000,000, according to a statement made by the Provincial Livestock Commissioner. There are approximately 1,177,599 head of horses and mules in the province; 1,500,000 head of cattle; 131,359 head of sheep and 610,973 head of swine.

Test Was Satisfactory

As a means of testing the packing of eggs, a crate full of eggs packed in regulation crates was allowed to fall from a plane 1,200 feet in the air, but not an egg was broken. A parachute was used in this test, but a crate dropped 110 feet without a parachute sustained the impact so well that only nine of thirty dozen were broken.

An oil company in Mexico uses an airplane to transport its pay rolls thus foiling bandits. More than $25,000,000 has been carried safely.

Annexing More Territory

Holland Wages Constant Battle With Sea and Land is Being Reclaimed

Holland, or the Netheralnds has long been a classic example of what can be achieved by unceasing industry and thrift. Much of the country has been reclaimed from the sea and required the protection of the famous dykes before it could be turned to profitable account. Nor have the Dutch people been content to wage a constant battle with the waves in order to hold what has been gained. Soon they will acquire a new province by force of arms, but no European chancellery will dispute the Dutch method of acquiring it. For it will be wrested not from some weaker state, but from Father Neptune's undersea domain.

Holland has had its own irredento region since the twelfth century. That expanse of salt water about eighty-five miles long and from ten to forty-five miles broad, known as the Zuider Zee, was once dry except for a small inland lake. Throughout the eleventh and twelfth centuries the sea kept cutting at it, gales kept blowing its loose, sandy soil away, and the whole topography of the country was altered.

Year after year with the skill, determination and patience characteristic of their race the Dutch have been fighting to regain their lost territory, foot by foot, inch by inch. Engineering operations of great complexity have been carried through to reclaim it. Great dykes have been constructed, altered, repaired and reinforced. In the main the effort has been successful, but the sea is an enemy that never wearys and never becomes discouraged, and often in a few hours of rage it has been able to undo human achievements that cost heavy toil and much treasure.

The area to be reclaimed amounts to more than half a million acres, and is expected to provide support for fully half a million individuals. In a country so thickly populated as the Netherlands this is of considerable importance, fully justifying the expenditures involved.

How long it will take to finish the job cannot be foretold. It may take twenty years longer. The Dutch are not greatly worried about that. The Zuider Zee was not made into a week-end, nor is it to be unmade swiftly.

Wheat Pool Membership

Over Ten Million Acres Now Under Contract in Saskatchewan

A report issued by the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool under date of September 24th, shows that 4,978 new wheat contracts covering 670,164 acres have been signed since June 11th, 1926, bringing the membership of the Wheat Pool to 77,547 and th total acreage under contract is now well over ten million acres. During the same period 1,449 new contracts were signed for the Coarse Grain Pool bringing its membership up to 37,052 and the acreage under oats, barley, flax and rye to a total of over 2,600,000.

The Saskatchewan Wheat Pool now has 575 country elevators in operation and it is proposed to build 35 others during the season, six of which are already under construction. In one day during September the pool elevators in Saskatchewan handled nearly 1,500,000 bushels of wheat.

Shoe Industry For Edmonton

Edmonton will soon have another industry added to its lists. It is expected that the Universal Shoe Manufacturing Company will commence making shoes sometime during October. The initial output will be approximately three hundred pairs daily, and it is reported that when operations are properly under way a tannery and a harness-making plant will be added.

Canadian Farmers Out To Win

Will Try To Annex Grand Championship For Wheat at Chicago Grain Show

Encouraged by good crops and former successes, farmers from Western Canada will make a special effort toward sweeping the boards at the International Live Stock, Grain and Hay Show at Chicago next December.

Farmers in the Canadian West have been so much in the habit of carrying off the Grand Championship for wheat at the International that it was a sad blow last year when the coveted prize went to L. P. Yates, of Fishtail, Montana. They are out this year to win their laurels back again. The world's wheat prize has been won by Canada 13 out of the 15 times it has been competed for.

Each of the Provincial Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, is offering supplementary cash prizes to winners from the province with a special honorarium of $150 for a championship and $100 for a first prize. Entries of horses and other live stock are being made from all the three prairie provinces and will include the famous string of championship horses from the University of Saskatchewan that carried off the most coveted honors last year. Numbers of exhibits of wheat, barley, oats, flax, grass seed and peas are to be entered. The expenses of shipping the entries from Western Canada to Chicago are paid by the Provincial Governments.

J. C. Mitchell of Dahinda, Saskatchewan, three times winner of the world's wheat championship, is expected to be among the Canadian contestants again this year. He did not compete in 1925.

The world's wheat prize was won last year by L. P. Yates, with a sample of Marquis wheat, a variety that had its origin at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa in 1904. It is now the most popular hard red spring wheat grown, representing 90 per cent of the wheat crop of Canada and 60 per cent of the spring wheat grown in the United States.

The most notable exhibitor from Canada at the International Show will be H.R.H. the Prince of Wales with entries of pure bred cattle from his ranch at Pekisko, Alberta.

Progress In Dairying

Dairy Production Amounts to Three Hundred Million Dollars Annually

"Canada has made substantial progress in dairying, much more than people realize," said Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Ottawa, Federal Dairy Commissioner, in a recent public address. "Dairy production of the Dominion has risen to $300,000,000 annually.

"Exports of dairy produce have increased to $57,000,000 annually, most of it being shipped from the eastern provinces. The eastern section of Canada produces about 98 per cent of the cheese in the Dominion and about 71 per cent of the butter. However, the prairie provinces are making rapid strides in this direction. Canadian cheese stood at the top of the world's market. Butter from Canada was not quite at the top," he said, "but remarkable progress in improving its quality has been made during the last few years."

Invents Valuable Machine

Twenty-five thousand lines to the square inch—could you draw them? No human being has been able to do such fine work, but Dr. Wilmer Souder, of the United States Bureau of Standards, has devised a machine that will draw lines so fine. It will be of great value in many lines of engineering.

Human Traits of Black Bear



(1) Bear cub stepping out. (2) Black bear family in native haunt.

It's a "fifty-fifty" proposition with Canadian black bear, the most popular wild animals in the parks of the Canadian Rockies. They have not resented man's intrusion but instead have exhibited an ever-increasing curiosity about man's affairs. In the vicinity of Banff and Lake Louise they have become so tame that it is a common sight to see them amble across the roads, and even stop for a sign of recognition from the tourists.

An English lady was visiting Chateau Lake Louise, in the Canadian Rockies, and desired above all else to see a bear. She chose a likely spot and waited and waited, but in vain. Later when out on a stroll she came upon a bellhop with a bottle of milk. She watched without making her presence known. Soon a bear appeared with two cubs. The boy approached fearlessly and gave the cub a drink. When, however, he tried to take the bottle away in order to share it with the other cub, the cub refused. The mother bear asserted her authority and gave the obstreperous cub a wallop. This settled the dispute, and only demonstrated one of the many almost human instincts of the black bear.

Care And Feeding Of Swine

Comparison of Housing Methods of Swine During Winter

Among the work carried on at the Central Experimental Farm last year, as recorded in the report of the Director of the System for the year ending March 31, 1926, were a comparison of housing methods of swine during winter and a study on causes of soft pork, in addition to feed and breed comparisons. The pure-bred swine kept at the Central are Yorkshires and Berkshire. The feeding of cross-bred hogs versus pure-bred resulted in the Yorkshire pen making slightly larger gains than the Berkshire-Tamworth cross and at about the same cost per pound of gain. The Yorkshire and Berkshire cross did not gain as much per day, but did not consume as much meal per pound of gain. The Berkshire failed to show as rapid and economical gains as any of the other three lots under test.

In a test of a semi-solid buttermilk, Prolac (an American feed sold specially as a milk substitute for pigs), ground flax and tankage as substitute for the raising and fattening of pigs compared with skim-milk and buttermilk, the pigs fed on the latter two substances stood first in economy, rate of gain and thriftiness, but were followed very closely by the tankage pigs. The tankage was fed at the rate of eight per cent. Prolac although not giving as good results as buttermilk or skim milk proved a good feed, but, says the report, seems to be too expensive to be highly recommended for pigs.

Pigs fed outside but provided with good sleeping berths besides making as economical gains proved more thrifty than those fed inside in a warm and expensive piggery.

Investigations into the causes of soft pork, as to the cost of pigs at birth and at weaning age, and to determine the value of potassium iodine for brood sows during the gestation period, are being continued this year.

Canada a Good Country

American Farmer Tells Why He is Satisfied With Conditions in Canada

In a recent letter to the Edmonton Board of Trade, L. W. Anderson, of Bittern Lake, Alberta, who came from Nebraska in 1905 with only $100 in cash and now owns a 512 acre farm fully equipped and worth several thousand dollars, told why he is satisfied with farming in Canada.

"Among the principal advantages of farming in Western Canada is that the highly productive land will yield more wheat, oats, barley and other crops per acre than is common in Nebraska," states Mr. Anderson. "Land in Western Canada is still low priced and taxes are low compared with those paid in the United States. My taxes on each quarter section of 160 acres are only $40 per year and there is no personal property tax on farmers' property.

"There are fairly good roads throughout Western Canada and they are getting better every year. Most farmers drive a motor car and they drive all the year round except on a few odd days in the winter. All the essential modern conveniences are to be found on the farms in Alberta and the other western provinces of Canada, including good schools, telephones, rural mail delivery and radio.

"Canada is a good country for a man with a little capital getting a good start in life," concludes Mr. Anderson in his letter.

Queerest Dog Show Held In England

Only Worst Looking Mongrels Stood Chance of Winning Prize

One of the queerest dog-shows surely ever to be held, took place at the charming little township of Porlock in Somersetshire, England. The prizes were solely for the worst specimens of the doggy race which the exhibitors could produce. The exhibitors certainly did their best to get into the front row. So prizes were awarded for the:

Ugliest dog.
Dog with the most spots.
Dog with the shortest nose.
Dog with the bandiest legs.
Dog with the largest mouth.
Dog with the most sympathetic eyes.

No superior nose-in-the-air thoroughbreds were allowed to take part in the show. The worse the mongrel the better his or her chance for winning a prize. Badness became a recognized virtue, and features at which an ordinary show judge would have held up his hands in horror induced the judge to beam with satisfaction, to pat the exhibit on the head and to award it a prize.

The competition was promoted by Cecil Aldin, the well-known horse and dog artist.

Largest Electric Power Station

The Ukrainian Government has approved the plans of Hugh Cooper, United States engineer for the construction of a $60,000,000 hydro-electric plant on the Dnieper river. When completed it is said the plant will be the largest electric power station in the world exceeding the output from Niagara Falls by fully 200,000 horsepower.

A Super Barometer

French physicians have invented a barometer that is eight times as sensitive as the ordinary instrument. The instrument can be carried by mountain climbers, the drop in temperature giving a more accurate estimate of the increase in altitude than the ordinary pocket aneroid.

Captain Bernier Has Great Faith In Future of the North Country And Value of Hudson Bay Ry.

An Aid To Cultivation

Wireless Has Brought Remarkable Results to English Gardener

There is an allotment at West Bridgford, two miles southeast of Nottingham, England, where tomato plants are giving tremendous yields, out of all proportion to any others in the locality, where hollyhocks laden with giant blooms, are approaching ten feet in height, and where sweet peas are so prolific that they are the wonder of the district says "The London Mail."

The owner, William Boot, who is the rolling stock superintendent of the Nottingham Corporation Tramways, attributes it to the fact that by chance last year he fixed copper wires, accidentally insulating them, on which to train his tomato plants. To his astonishment these plants made vigorous growth and the fruit ripening while that on the plants of other growers was still green.

Searching for the cause, he said, he came to the conclusion that he had by insulating his copper training wires, brought wireless to his aid in cultivation. When he developed this theory by fixing miniature wireless aerials, properly insulated over other growing plants he found confirmation of his theory in the results.

The aerials stimulated growth in a manner which leaves all other fertilizers behind. Whether the proximity of the Nottingham broadcasting station has anything to do with Mr. Boot's remarkable results has yet to be determined.

Demand For Canadian Wheat

Japanese Millers Buy Half Their Requirements From Dominion

In a trip through Japan made in the interests of the Alberta wheat pool, President H. W. Wood and M. Geo. McIvor found an increasing demand for Canadian grain. Less than twenty per cent of the land is suitable for cultivation, making it a very serious problem to sustain the population of eighty millions. The visitors from Alberta found that Japan now has a milling capacity of about 32,000 barrels a day, and as they are increasing the mill at Tsurumi from 4,000 to 8,000 barrels, the milling capacity will be increased to 36,000 barrels. The importation of wheat is from Australia, the Pacific Coast of the United States, and from Canada. Japanese millers have found that the ideal blend for domestic use is one-half Canadian hard wheat and one-half soft wheat; consequently, they buy from Canada one-half their requirements and one-half is from Australia and Pacific Coast of the United States. A good deal of the flour in Japan is not for bread making but for pastry, noodles, soft food, etc.; this is the reason they prefer a blend of hard and soft wheat.

There is every hope of a good increase from year to year in the importation of Canadian wheat into Japan. The flour milling industry seems to be in a very satisfactory condition, and they are not only grinding for their own domestic use but exporting to China, Korea and Siberia.

Japanese Rulers Grow Their Own Vegetables

Gardens Occupy Many Acres and Include Several Hothouses

All the fruits and vegetables for the dining tables of the Emperor and Empress, Prince Regent and Princess Nagako, are grown in the Shinjiku Palace gardens by expert gardeners and carefully inspected in order that no taint may be permitted to reach the Imperial stomachs.

The gardens occupy several acres and include a number of large hothouses. All varieties of vegetables are raised during the entire year. When the royal family is away on vacation, these special vegetables and hothouse flowers are sent to them daily in ice-packed private cars.

Polish Immigrants Succeed In Canada

Four Thousand Have Settled Here In Past Year

With a population of 28,000,000, increasing yearly by 400,000 and seeking an outlet, Poland has its eyes on the broad acres of Canada, according to Gerrard Hyna, Canadian Pacific Railway passenger agent at Lember, who is on an "educational tour" of the Dominion.

During the past year Canada received 4,000 Poles and Mr. Hyna states that this number will be greatly increased each year, if the prospective settlers could afford to come.

Increase in Apple Shipment

Including all kinds of shipments from boxes to carload lots shipments of Canadian apples to European points this year will exceed by 50 per cent the exports of any previous year since the war. This is the estimate of J. B. Sutherland, general foreign agent of the Canadian Pacific Express.

"Officer—"What's the idea of opening your window and blowing that infernal horn of yours out of it?"

Welch—"I have to. It's a sliding trombone and there isn't room for it in my apartment."

Captain Bernier, for 22 years in the polar regions north of Canada in his trusty boat Arctic, which since 1904 has cruised hundreds of thousands of miles in the dangerous waters of Greenland, Labrador, Hudson's Bay, Baffin Land and similar regions, hasn't given up his faith in the future of the Hudson's Bay route to Europe.

"I believe it is the route of tomorrow," he told newspapermen in Toronto.

"It will be a great thing for the north country, if a railway goes in there and opens it up. I consider the Hudson's Bay railway, the Hudson's Bay route and the establishment of a port on the bay a matter that concerns the West chiefly.

"The people of the West will use the railway, they will be the ones that will benefit from it. They should be the ones to decide on the building of a harbor.

"Nelson will take a lot of money to make into a satisfactory port," Captain Bernier went on. "Churchill is much better. At Churchill they can build their sea walls and so forth on solid rock so that it will stay. At Nelson they can only build on clay which means that they will have to put in a foundation first."

Captain Bernier has a profound faith in the future of the north country. He believes that there are vast resources in mineral and other wealth to be obtained by enterprise.

Asked as to his opinion about the length of time during which the Hudson's strait is open for navigation, Captain Bernier said: "For a boat which cannot encounter ice at all, the season is limited to three months. But for boats that are built like my own Arctic to stand a certain amount of bumping around, boats like the whalers, and so forth, a season of from four to five months ought to be possible."

Captain Bernier has now completed his 60th year at sea. "I have been a captain for 58 years," he said. "I was captain at 17—pretty young, eh?"

His one regret is that he was never able to make the North Pole expedition. He was all ready to set out in 1904, he says. He had provisions arranged for six years, and plans worked out to the minutest detail. But something came along that disrupted his schemes, and now he is afraid it is too late. "I wouldn't mind setting out now," he confided, "if I thought I could last long enough to carry it out successfully."

Captain Bernier has had the remarkable luck of cruising around in the dangerous north 22 years and never having a serious accident with his trusty ship. "In time, by watching the action of the ice, one comes to have a wonderful knowledge of it," he said. "The important thing for an explorer to learn is that he must work with nature. Even Amundsen, who has travelled so much in Arctic regions, has sometimes made the mistake of not calculating far enough ahead, and being sure he had natural forces working on his side."

Saskatchewan Creamery Butter

Reported Sixteen Per Cent Increase in Production Over Last Year

Production of creamery butter in Saskatchewan during August amounted to 2,282,492 lbs., as compared with 2,267,382 in the same month a year ago, according to a report issued by the Provincial Dairy Commissioner. The cumulative production for the first eight months of this year is 13,453,058 lbs., compared with 11,595,642 lbs., an increase of 16 per cent in the corresponding period of 1925.

Buttermakers of Saskatchewan were particularly successful with their exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto and the Central Canada Exhibition at Ottawa this year. At both exhibitions the prizes were awarded on the group system and Saskatchewan buttermakers were near the top of the list in practically every class. At the Canadian National Show, Saskatchewan won 17 prizes, seven of which were firsts.

American Settlers

Influx of Settlers From U.S. is Adding Materially to the Wealth of Canada

The part played by American settlers migrating to Canada in adding to the wealth of the country is set forth in a recent statement of the Department of Immigration and Colonization. In the past twelve years, according to this authority, this has amounted to $163,470,533, an average of approximately $13,625,000 per year. The outstanding year in the period was that of 1912-13, when the farmer movement was at its peak, in which twelve months settlers from the U.S.A. brought $25,795,545 into the Dominion.

More Millions to Farmers

Farmers of Western Canada, now receiving payment for their 1926 crop are also still receiving dividends on the crop of 1925. Several millions of dollars will be distributed among the members of the Wheat Pool, shortly, as further payments on last year's crop. The Pool has already made three payments, totalling $1.40 per bushel, while many farmers are now enjoying the initial payment of $1.00 on the crop of the present year.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Arthur Bingham Walkley, dramatic critic of The London Times, is dead. He was born at Bristol, December 17, 1855.

Lucy and Bessie Medich, four months' old "Siamese twins," died at a Minneapolis hospital, where they had been undergoing treatment when Lucy contracted bronchial pneumonia.

Hungarian women may once more study to become doctors as the government has over-ruled the university senates decision not to admit any more women medical students.

A tin whistle hanging from his belt with a bunch of keys deflected a burglar's bullet and probably saved the life of Frank A. Ryan, a policeman, during a gun fight in New York.

After 34 years, a postal order which had been kept in a vault at Belleville, was cashed recently. The order was found and taken to the post office, where authority for cashing it was obtained from Ottawa.

The Right Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram, Bishop of London, believes in evolution, he told students at the University of Michigan in an address, adding that there is no conflict between science and religion.

A writ of habeas corpus returned George Desmardes, 22 months, to his mother after a Chicago hospital had held the child because Mrs. Margaret Desmardes was unable to pay a balance on a bill for the child's treatment.

Characterizing the Soviet regime in Russia as "the assassin standing over the prostrate body of freedom and democracy," the American Federation of Labor has renewed its pledge to give no quarter "to that regime of enslavement," or its friends and sympathizers in America.

Premier Mussolini seems to have fixed it so that no able bodied males will emigrate to the United States. The Government announces that 16,000 women, wives of Italians now in the United States, will absorb the quotas for at least eight years.

The latest peer to become a store keeper, according to the London Daily Express, is Lord Hamilton of Dalzell. It is stated, says that paper, that a small store at Motherwell, near Glasgow, where certified milk and vegetables are to be sold, is to be conducted under his direction.

Canada As Wheat Exporter

Dominion Now Largest Wheat Exporting Country in the World

That Canada has become the largest wheat exporting nation in the world is something of which most of us are aware. But the extent to which it leads all the others is only realized after a study of such figures as those that have just been issued by the federal bureau of statistics. Our wheat exports this year have been more than five times those of the United States, more than three times those of the Argentine and more than five times those of Australia. In addition, nearly a million barrels more flour were sent from the Dominion to foreign markets than from across the border, while the showing is a much more striking one when a comparison is made with other competing countries.

Vienna Now Model City

Wonderful Improvements Have Been Made Within a Year

Within less than a year Vienna has become one of the model cities of Europe. The Socialist-Democratic municipal government has erected 30,000 modern apartments for workers, a series of great public bath-houses, hospitals, children's homes, nurseries, schools, playgrounds, gymnasiums, municipal lodging-houses, trade-schools, libraries, dental clinics, and social centres. More than 250 miles of streets and highways have been paved.

The whole city has been electrified, the underground railway rebuilt, omnibus and new trolley-lines established, and a great electric power-station installed.

Issues Appeal To Statesmen

Sir Oliver Lodge Urges Curbing of Production of War Implements

An "epoch of danger," in which he claims the world is living, has caused Sir Oliver to issue an appeal to world statesmen to curb the international tendency to produce instruments or destruction.

"Aerial locomotion presents possibilities of overwhelming entire cities in vast destruction," the veteran scientist and leader in spiritualistic research, said in a speech.

"It threatens a return to the old days, when populations, women, children, even oxen and asses were exterminated.

Country Policeman (at scene of murder)—"You can't come in here."

Reporter—"But I've been sent to do the murder."

"Well, you're too late; the murder's been done."

The parents of many a man who claims to be self-made, went hungry in order to save money to help him get started.

Fourteen per cent of the students in women's colleges work their way through school, a survey indicates.

Radio Theory Known For Years

Marconi Fortunate In Being First to Make it Work

Nobody invented radio. The theory of radio was known long before anybody was able to apply it to practice. Numerous inventors were trying to devise apparatus that would make the theory work. For this reason, several different practical systems of wireless telegraphy appeared at about the same time. Marconi had the good fortune to be first, but he distanced his nearest competitors by only a short time. Indeed, it was only by accident that electrical communication by wire was perfected before electrical communication without wires, for both are implied in the electrical knowledge that preceded both, and inventors were working busily in both fields for many years before anybody in either group succeeded.

"The search for a means of wireless communication continued with redoubled zeal the moment that communication by wire was achieved. The basic science upon which wireless is founded is at least as old as Sir Isaac Newton, who wrote to his friend Bentley his scornful opinion of anybody who doubted the existence of what we call the ether."

Must Be Self-Contained

Air Liner of Future Will Have to Provide Food and Shelter for Passengers

Possibly the outstanding lesson of this flight is the necessity for developing hydro aeroplanes immediately for commercial transport," says Alan J. Cobham, English aviator, on his return home from his round trip flight from Rochester, Eng., to Australia.

This statement is made in an article contributed by Cobham to the London Daily Mail. The man who made 28,000 miles in 320 hours at an average speed of 87½ miles an hour asserts that he succeeded only because he used a seaplane. He believed it impossible to reach Australia in an aeroplane during the monsoon season.

Cobham says he is convinced that the air liner of the future, whether aeroplane, seaplane or flying boat, must be self-contained and amply able to provide food and shelter for passengers. Then, if the aircraft should be delayed at some lonely place the passengers would be in the same position as if on board a ship.

Explorers Battle With Snake

Succeed in Averting Panic When Boa Constrictor Escapes at London Station

Lady Richmond Brown, and Frederick A. Mitchell-Hedges, explorers, who have just returned from central America, battled with an eighteen-foot boa constrictor in their collection, which had broken loose from its cage at Paddington station.

Lady Brown and Mr. Mitchell-Hedges captured the reptile and heaved it by main force back into its cage, averting a bad panic in the terrified crowd in the station. While spectators scattered in all directions, Mr. Mitchell-Hedges caught the snake by the neck while Lady Brown caught it by its middle, avoiding the great coils which could have crushed her easily.

Willingdon Is Thirteenth

List of Governor-Generals of Canada Since Confederation

Following are the governor-generals of Canada since Confederation:

Viscount Monck, 1867-1868.
Lord Lisgar, 1868-1872.
Earl of Dufferin, 1872-1878.
Marquess of Lorne, 1878-1883.
Marquess of Lansdowne, 1883-1888.
Lord Stanley of Preston, 1888-1893.
Earl of Aberdeen, 1893-1898.
Earl Minto, 1898-1904.
Earl Gray, 1904-1911.
H.R.H. Duke of Connaught, 1911-1916.
Duke of Devonshire, 1916-1921.
Baron Byng of Vimy, 1921-1926.
Viscount Willingdon, 1926.

Offer Prize For Wheat

Following the practice of recent years the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is again awarding a prize of $100 to the Canadian scoring the highest number of points in hard wheat at the International Hay and Grain Show, to be held in Chicago the first week of December. In past years, with but one or two exceptions, the winner of this prize has also proved to be the winner of the world's championship in wheat.

Patagonian Children Smoke

Captain Frederick Marshall of the steamer Arabian Prince, reports finding Patagonian children walking around in the snow barefooted and happy. Youngsters not over three years old often are seen smoking cigarettes. The Patagonians dress mostly in animal skins.

The buzzing of a common house-fly has a distinct musical quality the vibration of the wings producing the note F.

It is easier to tell how a thing ought to be done than to make good when you try it yourself.

Physicians say that raw vegetables such as celery, lettuce, tomatoes or onions should appear regularly on the bill of fare.

Men who try to keep up appearances often find it necessary to keep up disappearances later on.

Nap on silk hats often comes from the fiber of milkweed.



Different And Modish

The new silhouette finds graceful expression in this frock of moire, which is narrowly belted in attractive fashion. The collar may be worn closed, or open in V-neck style, while gathers at the shoulders provide soft fulness over the bust. The skirt front shows a slight flare, and the full sleeves are gathered into cuff-bands. No. 1222 is for the miss and small woman, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 4⅜ yards 36-inch material; 1 yard ribbon. 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of th book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.............Size..........

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Discover Remedy For Malaria

Famous Inventors of Aspirin Again Astonish Scientific World

Cable despatches from the Bayer Company of Leverkusen, Germany, famous discoverers of Aspirin, announce that a new synthetic remedy for malaria has been discovered by their scientific research workers at Leverkusen, Germany. The discovery was made public at a convention of natural scientists held at Dusseldorf last week. This follows the epoch-making discoverery of "Bayer 205" or "Germanin" for sleeping sickness, announced a few years ago.

This newest discovery has been named Plasmochin; is ten times stronger than quinine; is tasteless and quickly destroys the micro-organisms that cause malarial infection.

Thus a century-old research is at an end. Extensive experiments in the Balkans, Italy, Spain, Macedonia, Serbia, Greece and other malarial areas preceded the announcement.

Complete data covering these experiments is now being prepared for distribution to the medical societies of the world.

Enthusiastic felicitations were bestowed on the Bayer Company for the tremendous results of this discovery, the full significance of which cannot be estimated in its effects in the field of tropical medicine throughout the world.

New Air Line Opened

Planes Making Daily Trips From Berlin to London

The first daily air service between Berlin and London started Oct. 15. It will be operated by the German Lufthansa line, the planes of which are now flying between Berlin and Amsterdam and which continue to Croydon outside of London. The British service to Amsterdam, which has been unprofitable will be discontinued. The only previous air service between London and Berlin was for a few months in 1923 when British planes maintained a tri-weekly service.

Germany Will Participate

Germany will participate and have official representation in the world's poultry congress, which will be held in Ottawa in 1927. This information has been cabled to the local committee by Edward Brown, congress president.

Of the numerous Egyptian sphinxes the most celebrated and remarkable is the Great Sphinx of Gizeh. The figure is taken to represent Harmachis a form of the sun god.

When opened recently a 3,000-year-old jar of perfume found in an Egyptian tomb still retained its fragrance.

Masters In The Clouds

British Aviators Holding Their Own In the Air

The tremendous achievement of Alan Cobham, who flew from England to Australia and back again, a distance of 28,000 miles, proves that Britons can hold their own in the air as well as upon the sea. When flying first became the vogue. Frenchmen, Germans and Americans seemed to hold supremacy. They made, at all events, the most spectacular flights, and, as usual, there were prophets to tell us that Britain was decadent, that she would be left behind in the air just as her sons were alleged to be lagging in the field of athletics.

The war told a different story. For if Britons were slow to get started in the air, they were just as slow to stop, and by the time the armistice came the airmen of the British army were admittedly masters in the clouds. Then, too, came an Englishman with the first flight across the Atlantic; and now, to cap the climax, along comes another Englishman with a record for the longest flight.

And it is not merely in the realm of the spectacular that Britons score heavily in the flying. During last year no fewer than 4,461 machine flights were made by the British Internal and Continental air Transport. Over 800,000 miles were covered; 14,000 passengers and 450 tons of freight were carried; and there was not a single loss of life.

Britannia may not rule the air, as for centuries she has ruled the waves, but she is certainly showing that in any endeavor where courage and skill are essential she can more than hold her own.

A Youthful Cabinet

Present One Is Youngest of Any Since Confederation

An Ottawa writer asserts that the King cabinet is the youngest Canadian cabinet since Confedration. That is, the ages of its eighteen members average less than those of any other. The average is 52 years, the age of the premier. Mr. Robb is the oldest minister and he is no patriarch, being only 67. The baby of the cabinet is Lucien Cannon, 39. Mr. Cannon is three years older than Sir Wilfred Daurier was when he entered the Mackenzie cabinet in 1877, and six years older than Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was when he entered the Macdonald cabinet in 1888.

A noted lecturer announces his retirement from the platform due to his recent marriage. He will now pose as the audience.

Second Cable From Canada To Australia

Will Be Sunk a Mile Deep in Many Places

Wireless has not been developed to the point where it will take the place of the cable spanning the Pacific, and so a second cable is to be laid from Canada to Australia to relieve the load being borne by the present single cable.

Five thousand miles of unbroken cable, eighteen inches in circumference, will soon slide out of the hull of the cable ship Dominia to lie beneath the ocean between Bamfield, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the Antipodes. When this is working drastic reduction in cable tolls will likely be made.

Although the circumference of the cable is eighteen inches, the wire through which the actual messages will be flashed is barely larger than that used for telephone purposes on land. It is covered with a specially manufactured insulation insuring it against breakage and loss of current in transmission. The cable has to be well protected as it will be sunk in places as deep as a mile.

The cable ship Dominia was constructed in Britain especially for the job of duplicating the Pacific cable. It has been built to a special design to carry enormous bulk of the cable in an unbroken line of more than 5,000 miles. With smooth-working devices it will feed the snake-like line of covered wire into the sea from Bamfield all the way to Suva, in Fiji, and from there the cable duplication has already been completed.

Is Good Quarry Manager

British Woman Says It Is Very Fascinating Occupation

Mrs. Anne Greaves is Britain's only woman quarry manager.

"It may seem that quarrying is a strange business for a woman, but why shouldn't women run quarries?" asked Mrs. Greaves. "Of course I have a foreman and plenty of men workers to assist me, but I go into the quarries myself and inspect the seams and direct the methods to be used in getting out the sand and gravel. Stone has become so expensive that I have developed a plant which makes artificial stone and is doing a good business. I find quarrying is a very fascinating occupation.

Will Honor Willingdon

It was officially announced from Queen's University that Viscount Willingdon, Canada's new Governor-General, will attend fall convocation and will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the hands of the University.

Notable Vessels Of Former Days



Presentation of models of Snowdrop and Cairntorr on board Cairn-Thompson Freighter, Cairnesk. Seated on the left are Col. W. I. Gear and Capt. John T. Berlin: on the right, Mr. Sam Harris and Dr. Milton Hersey

Montreal shipping men were reminded of the old days when Montreal harbor was filled with sailing vessels and timber ships, when a model of the good barque Snowdrop was presented to the Navy League of Canada on the Cairn-Thompson freighter, Cairnesk, by the Cairn Line of Steamships, Limited. This model, together with a smaller one of the Cairntorr, was formally given to the Navy League's president, Mr. Sam Harris, by Col. W. I. Gear, vice-president of the Robert Reford Co., Limited.

The presentation took place on July 27th and attending it were many well-known shipping men and members of the League. Among the guests were Dr. Milton Hersey, Mr. T. W. Harvie, Mr. T. F. Tribey, Captain Symons, Captain Millett, of the Port of London Authority, who was visiting the Port of Montreal; Captain Brown, and other commissioners and port wardens as well as members of the Press and officials of the Robert Reford Co.

In the presentation address Col. Gear outlined the growth of Canada export and trade and showed how the Cairn line, owners of the Thomson line, had consistently kept in mind the requirements of the Canadian trade. Every new requirement was made adequately in the latest improvements on each freighter. He reminded his audience that the Cairn line of steamships was the first to introduce refrigeration in the Canadian trade, and from the position of pioneers in cold storage facilities on board ship, had maintained a foremost place in the realm of ocean freight transportation.

Col. Gear reminded his guests of the difficulties under which shipowners in England were operating their lines when he instanced the fact that the Cairnesk, in order to be able to make the trip to Montreal, had been compelled to proceed to Hamburg to fill her coal bunkers. Since the beginning of the strike in May, it had been difficult to secure sufficient coal in British ports.

In presenting the models to Mr. Harris he stated they were built by the builders of the ship they were standing on—the Cairnesk, and presented to the League as mark of courtesy and recognition of the excellent work of that organization. The Snowdrop was formerly popular on the St. Lawrence, and for many years carried timber between Quebec and Sunderland. The Cairntorr, the other model, was lost by enemy action during the war.

Mr. Sam Harris replied on behalf of the Navy League of Canada, whose aims and objects he outlined. The models, he stated, would admirably serve to remind Canadians of their debt to the British Navy and Merchant seamen, and keep before them in the strongest fashion the value of sea safety. Among the many useful activities of the League, he said, was the maintenance of Sea Cadets, who were trained for a life at sea and other occupations under their auspices. In the summer they were provided with camping facilities.

Funds had been raised to build headquarters for The League containing a museum, in which models such as the present ones, and relics of the historic past, might be displayed to the public and to the sea cadets.

Mr. Harris paid tribute to the enterprise of the Cairn line of steamships, and referred feelingly and enthusiastically to his meeting Sir William Noble and Major Cairns, heads of the Line, when he was in England in 1923 speaking in the interests of the Navy League in Britain.

The models were suitably displayed in handsome cases, and are beautifully executed in every respect. Pictures of the captain of the ship and the guests grouped around the models were taken, after which the party proceeded on a thorough inspection of the handsome freighter.

The Cairnesk is particularly comfortable for a freighter, and has ample accommodation for 12 passengers. Her spick and span interior and luxurious appointments caused a good deal of approval among the visitors. She carries a complement of 12 officers and 46 men, and possesses one of the finest radio installations, both for receiving and sending, afloat, and one which would do credit to any giant ocean liner. It is possible to get in touch with both Montreal and Newcastle simultaneously, from any point in the Atlantic.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 24

JOSHUA, ISRAEL'S NEW LEADER

Golden Text: Be strong and of good courage; . . . . for Jehovah thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest. Joshua, 1.9.

Lesson: Numbers. 27.18-20, Joshua, 1-9.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs, 2.1-8.

Explanations and Comments

1. Joshua Appointed the Successor of Moses; Numbers 27.18-20.—Every prophet had an attendant, and Joshua had been the attendant of Moses. We have heard about him in Ex. 17.8-16; 18.9; 24.13; 32.17; 33.11; Num. 11.28; 13.16; 14.6-9; 27.18; 31.7; Dt. 1.38; 3.28; 34.9 As he was one of the spies sent into Canaan from Kadesh thirty-eigth years before this, he must have been at least sixty years old when Moses died. He was a trained military leader, just the man that was needed to direct the Israelites in their conquest of Canaan, and when Moses was about to lay down his command he anointed Joshua as his successor. The new leader's outstanding characteristics was this, he was a man in whom was the Spirit, qualified to carry out God's will. It is interesting to recall that the name "Jesus" is but the later form of the name "Joshua."

"When a man and woman have the Spirit, God's work can be done. We can get on without learning, we cannot get on without inspiration. A man with one talent and the Spirit can do infinitely more than a man with ten talents without it. A frail wire, plus the electric current, can do more than massive cables without it. And yet we go on multiplying our wires and neglecting the current. We pile up organizations, and neglect the Spirit. That is the first thing God looked for, for it is the prime necessity of a powerful and efficient life." (Dr. J. H. Jowett).

Farmers Get Together

Amalgamation of Two Farm Organizations in Saskatchewan

Consummation of the amalgamation of two farmers' organizations by the formation of the biggest farmers' organization in the world is appealing to the imagination of the farmers of Saskatchewan, according to trustees of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, reporting on the results of the membership drive.

Both G. F. Edwards, chairman, and W. M. Thrasher, secretary of the trustees' committee, reported that 90 per cent of the farmers attending meetings in the south and north were signing the membership forms. Mr. Edwards reported that at the southern meetings 75 per cent of the requisition forms were signed both for the farmer and his wife.

Attendances at the meetings were uniformly good in the evenings, but the afternoon meetings suffered in the matter of attendance owing to threshing operations being in progress. Many farmers volunteered to canvass townships.

Mr. Edwards declared that the present indications were that the objective of 75,000 members would be attained by the end of the winter.

Genuine Souvenirs

Stimulating Indian Handicraft for Benefit of Tourist Trade

Recently the Dominion parks became interested in stimulating Indian handcrafts in order to develop manufacture of souvenirs that would help bring tourists to Canadian parks, railroads and hotels, and to compete with fraudulent souvenirs made in foreign countries offered as Indian handicrafts to tourist guests.

The Dominion archaeologist and the ethnologist have been ordered to get a list of Indians who are capable of carving, painting weaving, etc., and it is the intention of the National Museum, the department of Indian affairs and the parks to aid the Indians in finding a market as at Banff, Jasper and on the railway trains and steamships.

Danish Lad's Invention

Measures Movement of Stars and Saves Hours of Waiting

A sixteen-year-old Danish lad has invented an electrical apparatus which automatically registers the movements of the stars.

The pressing of a button saves astronomers long hours of patient waiting and watching through telescopes, and the new device is being acclaimed on all sides.

The boy's father is the director of the Copenhagen Astronomical Observatory.

Jordan River Not Navigable

The Jordan River in Palestine has never been navigable. No important towns exist along its banks and it empties into a salty inland sea. Its valley was the Wilderness of Hebrew times, and today is thickly forested.

New Plutocrat (to manager)—"'Ere what kind of a waiter's this you've given me? 'E drew the cork o' that champagne so quiet there wasn't 'alf-a-dozen people in the room as noticed it!"

A scottish professor was left a widower in his old age. Not very long afterwards he suddenly announced his intention of marrying again, half apologetically adding "I never would have thought of it, if Lizzie hadn't died."

Hunter—I'm so sorry I shot your husband on that hunting trip. You see, I took him for an old bear. Widow—That's all right—he was.—Town Topics.

People who wear paste jewels have a right to be stuck up.

The Opportune Moment For Immigration Effort

By C. W. Peterson

It is clear as daylight that the psychological moment for a country to launch a comprehensive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. Western history and the experience of those who have been in close touch with colonization work there, point unmistakably to the fact that failure on the land is the greatest obstacle to the efforts of the various agencies devoting time and money to furthering immigration into Canada. It is also a trite saying, but in strict accordance with the truth, that the successful settler is our most effective colonization agent. Common sense upholds both of these assertions. Canada can now with confidence enter the field with a vigorous effort to largely augment her producing population and with the added assurance that in no period of her history were the opportunities more favorable for getting the fullest possible value for her expenditure on that object.

The time is favorable for a great, forward looking colonization and agricultural development policy, because agriculture is undoubtedly now in the process of entering an era of greater prosperity. It is estimated that there is a total world area of 13 million acres of arable lands and that it takes the products of 2½ acres to sustain each head of population. This would provide the bare necessities of life for 5,200 million people. It is estimated that with the present rate of increase this number would be reached well within a century, so that babies now born would witness the struggle of mankind for bare existence or wholesale starvation in years of extended crop failure. Of course, such a calamity will be averted. The present world-wide decrease in birth rate is nature's corrective.

Agriculture the world over has developed through the crude, ruthless directive agency of the law of supply and demand. The farmers have, in obedience to this law, for several decades suffered through demoralized prices due to an oversupply of agricultural products. But the reaction is now upon us—the pendulum is swinging the other way, and we have definitely entered an era when food products of all kinds will command a premium in the world's markets. It would be absurd to argue that in the face of constantly rising commodity prices, which will be maintained through the organization of industrial labor, prices of the basic necessities of life should decrease. I repeat that agricultural returns for the coming half century will rise to an increasingly satisfactory level. This tendency is well on the way even now.

This prediction is not visionary. It has a definite, historical background. Wheat, Canada's great staple export, is, more or less, the controlling factor in all agricultural prices. The comparatively low wheat prices that have prevailed until the last couple of years cannot be regarded as in any way normal. Canada now enjoys a virtual monopoly of the sole remaining, undeveloped hard wheat areas. Our wheat should, and presumably will, command a considerable premium in the world's market. Europe consumes about 600 million bushels of imported wheat annually. She now produces 50 per cent of the entire world wheat crop. About 2 billion bushels. She imports only about 35 per cent, consequently, the European peasant virtually is the controlling factor in world wheat prices. Because for every bushel of oversea's wheat placed on the world's bargain counter, two bushels of European wheat must be sacrificed, and there is a very distinct limit to the ability of the European peasant to sell his products below cost. He must turn his attention to something else, which he will do and prices will go up. Aside from the economics of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that prices will not remain permanently on the satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to Canada for years to come.

Prussians Eating Horse Meat

Not From Choice But Economic Conditions Make it Necessary

More horse meat is being eaten in Prussia today than at any other time in history, not excluding the war period when horses were slaughtered because there was little other meat available.

The Ministry of Agriculture reports that the increased consumption is not due to a great relish for horse steaks, but to distressing economic conditions. The consumption of horse flesh increased 20 per cent this year over the corresponding period in 1925.

Manitoba Crop Average Increases

Between the years 1921 and 1926, the acreage sown to the principal field crops for Manitoba increased from 5,664,988 to 6,112,845, according to a report issued by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Spring wheat, fall wheat and rye show decreases in acreage, which are more than offset by the increases registered by flax and barley.

The longest railway tunnel in the world is the Simplon, in Switzerland and Italy. It is 12 miles, 453 yards long.

Fuel is now being made from raisin seeds from which the oil has been extracted.

Make Your Own SOAP and Save Money!

All you need is waste fats and

GILLETT'S PURE FLAKE LYE

Full Directions With Every Can

YOUR GROCER SELLS IT!



Water Has Become Fresh

Causing Fish In Large Numbers to Leave B.C. Coast

Disgusted with sea water which has become fresh and lacking the necessary salt "kick," fish along the British Columbia coast have decamped in vast hordes, seeking the more palatable open ocean.

This extraordinary movement, reported by fishermen at many points, is the result of torrential rains which fell during the last few weeks, particularly along the exposed west coast of Vancouver Island.

Thousands of newly formed rivulets running into the sea, have made it fresh. At least the surface of the ocean for miles has been robbed of all its saltness. Hordes of fish, swimming into the ocean on an annual pilgrimage, have found the fresh water far from their liking. In many places they have turned right around and swam out to sea again in search of a more pungent flavor.



Treat Colds Externally

For sore throat, bronchitis or deep chest colds, rub Vicks VapoRub briskly over throat and chest and cover with warm flannel.

Vicks acts in two ways—both direct: *absorbed* like a liniment and *inhaled* as a vapor. A quick relief for the cold troubles of all the family.

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 21 Million Jars Used Yearly

Scented Chinese Tea Has Become Popular

Leaves Are Mingled With Fresh Flowers Until Desired Perfume is Obtained

Scented Chinese teas have recently become popular with foreigners, according to a report from Consul J. S. Huston, Hankow, made public by the Department of Commerce. The scent is added by heating certain kinds of flower petals with tea leaves.

In some instances the flower petals are left in the tea, while in the preparation of other varieties the process consists of sprinkling a layer of fresh white jasmine blossoms over a layer of tea leaves, repeating the process until the basket is filled. The receptacle is then placed aside until the perfume has thoroughly permeated the tea leaves, which are afterwards separated from the petals. This mingling of the tea leaves and the flower petals is repeated until the desired aroma is attained. The tea is then ready for packing.

The manufacture of scented tea centres in Foo Chow. The flowers most commonly used are the white jasmine and a species of magnolia. Scented teas are very popular in China and are always made of high-grade tea leaves. Black tea is scented for the American market.

Swollen Joints, Quickly Limbered Up

Rub On Nerviline

You would be surprised at the wonderful action of "Nerviline" in just such cases. Being thin and not an oil preparation, it is able to penetrate quickly, and down it sinks into the tissues, carrying its healing, soothing action wherever it goes. For stopping muscular or nerve pain, for easing a stiff joint, Nerviline is a complete success. Pain, soreness, stiffness all vanish before the magic power of this wonderful liniment. Nearly fifty years of success proves the merit of Nerviline, which is sold everywhere in large 35 cent bottles.

Must Do Their Share

Turkish Men Ordered by Governor to Work in Fields

On a tour of investigation among the villages of the Black Sea region, the Governor found that farm work was being done by women, while their lords and masters sat in the village coffee houses smoking and gossiping.

The Governor gave orders to the mayor of each village in this district, that every able bodied man should be forced to work in the fields during the day and that none should be allowed to sit in the coffee houses during the hours when the women were toiling.

French Premier Has Double

Man Honored in Paris Cafe Was a German—

M. Poincare, like most noted men, has his double. He has even several The most striking came into a boulevard cafe. He had the same closely trimmed, pointed white beard, the same vigorous carriage, the same piercing glance. Only the waist line was a little more pronounced than that of France's Premier, but so little that several of those present really believed that it was M. Poincare himself and stood up to honor him. Then the man began to talk. He spoke German.

FOR DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS



Gives Instantaneous Relief

It has been a household remedy for over 80 years. You can always rely on it in time of need. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

French Professor Optimistic

Declares Vaccination of Children Against Tuberculosis is Success

Dr. Gaston Calmette, speaking at the Hygienic Congress in Rheims on the results obtained by the anti-tubercular vaccination of children predisposed to the disease by heredity or environment, declared that it is already possible to hope that within twenty years tuberculosis will become "a historic malady," and no longer a scourge.

During the past two years 14,635 children have been vaccinated, without harmful results. Out of 1,210 children vaccinated more than a year ago, 291 were children of tubercular mothers, from whom they had never been separated.

A camera has been made for the Army Air Service which will take photographs at an altitude of 35,000 feet. The camera is 4 feet long and weighs 100 pounds.

Minard's Liniment for chapped hands.

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

(Continued)

CHAPTER XVII.

John

To make Joanna's appearance a dramatic entrance, openly stage managed, evidently was an impromptu impulse of Yvonne's. Joanna had expected nothing of the kind. She waited, unsuspecting, in her white and gold boudoir. Yvonne had said: "Give them time to decide who's to be nice to who. Then the few in whom you will be most interested will take you in hand."

When a maid, hurriedly posted to catch Yvonne's signal, informed Joanna that she was expected, she hurried down the stairs from the upper floor and onto the balcony, from which the grand staircase descended. She was still framed in the doorway when she realized that the people in the great room below were waiting for her, Joanna, their faces uplifted.

She caught her breath. A hand flew nervously to her throat. She would have drawn back, but instantly realized that she was too late. Yvonne caught her glance and with a nod reassured her.

Then exhilaration leaped through her stirred pulses. The carnival spirit of the scene below reached up and encompassed her. A new ecstacy of happiness quivered at her finger tips, in her toes and throughout the vibrant warmth of her. This was to be her setting, symbol of the scintillating festival of which her life was to be forever shaped! These people, people of her new world, were waiting down there to welcome her among them and their kind! Bravado came into her eyes and arrogance dimpled her cheeks. She moved over to first step between the curled and carving stair posts and stood for a momnt perfectly still. Then she blew a kiss down the room.

"A lorelie coming out of her shell," Brandon murmured.

"Gad! She carries it off as if she had been born to masquerade!" Kenillworth exclaimed. It was not Roddy's habit to enthuse over a woman except in her presence. He considred it a spendthrift waste of energy. Brandon shot a sharp glance at him. He noted that Roddy was rigid, his lips slightly parted, and that he breathed heavily.

Joanna moved down the stairs slowly, a softly graceful figure that was taunting in its suppleness and the flagrence of its challenge to women in hat room who would have yielded much of whatever was precious to them to have caught from her the least of her fascinations—the least of the beauties her confident arrogance emphasized.

Someone, a man, clapped his hands. Immediately another leaped toward the steps. Teddy Dorminster broke away from Brandon and Kenilworth, and John, and swept past Yvonne, beating his rival to the girl's side. Before she knew his purpose Teddy had caught her up in his arms. For an instant her eyes flashed and she gave signs of scrambling to her feet, but she smothered the impulse. Teddy held her gracefully, easily, as if he were not unused to such performance. She settled in his arms and steadied her body by throwing a hand around his shoulder. Her golden slippered feet and silken expanse above them hung lax. When she looked into Teddy's face it was with only mock reproof.



The people in the great room below were waiting for her, Joanna, their faces uplifted.

A woman, her voice already shrill from champagne, cried, "Bravo!" Another echoed the cry and then a babble of voices called out to Teddy and to the girl. Men crowded to the stairs, each eager to perform some share of the task of helping Joanna out of Teddy's arms onto the floor. A woman who stood behind John and Brandon said to her companion loud enough to be overheard:

"One of Teddy's best points is that he can love a woman as he has carried that one, without mussing her." John's face grew a little whiter, and his fingers twitched nervously. He saw that when Teddy had put her down his arm lingered for a moment around the girl; that he held her close to him while he whispered and that Joanna brushed his cheek with the back of her hand playfully. The woman whom John had overheard spoke again: "Teddy is beginning a campaign. He always does it with a whisper. Whoever this girl is, and whatever she is, there are some people here tonight who will hate her—if Teddy shows signs of following up that little tableau!"

John turned to look at the speaker. She returned his glance and started at what she saw in his face. Then she was amused. She said something to her companion, a man who quite evidently would not be her husband. He surveyed John curiously. He spoke to his companion in a low tone. "Yes. You are probably right. He's in love with the girl. Odd looking chap, but one who would make trouble if he felt like it."

Both Brandon and John sought to make their way to where Joanna stood, the centre of a throng of men and women, some fascinated, as was Teddy Dorminster, by her anxious beauty and freshness, and others paying their sycophantic dues to Yvonne by fawning upon her protege. But neither reached her side before she was whirled into a dance by Lord Teddy. He surrendered her, after a few turns, to others who pressed forward for the privilege.

Men were fulsome in their compliments. The mystery of her was the intriguing subject to which everyone led along the route of intimate, personal things, things the men murmured softly while she swayed close with them to the music, or whispered so that her ears alone caught them. It had been decided by Yvonne that the history of her sudden shower of gold from an unknown benefactor should not be told. Kenilworth and Brandon, and the few others of Yvonne's intimates who knew, agreed to keep the secret. Dorminster had not been taken into anyone's confidence as to Joanna's wealth. The men who made their devotions to her, and the women who were curiously pleasant, soon gave up their efforts to fathom her after failing in such hints as: "Have you known Yvonne Coutant a very long time? Do you belong in New York, or are you from elsewhere?" The men returnd gleefully to their sentimental venturings.

When a score of toasts in punch had been drunk to her, and she had flitted from one pair of amrs to another in the dancing, Joanna became conscious of an unfamiliar quality in the murmured admirations heaped upon her. She had been accustomed to the tentative probings of the boys in her old crowd, and their frankly said and usually sincerely meant flatteries. "You're a swell girl!" was what she had learned to expect. Her acknowledgement customarily was prompt and was perhaps; "Is that the best line you've got?" She knew the danger of the threat, or the safety, in every compliment, as her dancing boys paid them, and usually she guided them well away from the edge. But now she felt that her wits must grapple for new understandings. The men who captured her for a few fleeting moments sung their adorations in a more elusive melody. The words of their praises seemed harmless; but she sensed new meanings. Roddy Kenilworth took both her hands and held her a little way from him, and looked at her. All that he said, was:

"You are very pretty tonight. That dress you are wearing must have been created just for you by a really great artist."

Nothing more. Yet Joanna was conscious that she trembled, and conscious, too, that she had been faithful to the present day mode which required that underneath that dress she wear but a single garment, so delicate and sheer that it almost blended into her skin. Roddy said only that she was pretty and her dress becoming. Yet she understood that the man who was speaking, and who had bantered her but a few nights before with the threat of his pursuit of her, already wanted to take her slim body into his arms and crush it. She decided she would have to strengthen her battlements. She had learned to make her lips provocative, and use her knowledge bodily and saucily. She had the sense that in this order of life, so different from the domain of the silk counter and its flirtations, it was much more dangerous to be provoking.

(To be continued)

STRATFORD WOMAN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Stratford, Ontario. — "After my first baby was born I started to work on the tenth day and did a big washing on the twelfth day. Being so young (I was married at 19) I did not know what was the matter, so let it go until I was all run-down, weak and nervous, and had a bad displacement. For nearly two years I could not sleep and I would always complain of having 'not a head-ache, but a brain-ache.' My mother is taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during the Change of Life and she recommended it to me. After taking two bottles I began to get a little sleep and to feel better and I have never left off since then, except for about three months. I can safely say I have taken thirty bottles since my second baby was born. I think it makes child-birth easier as I had terrible pains with my first three children and very few with my fourth as I was so much stronger. I am now able to do my work alone, but I am still taking the Vegetable Compound as I am nursing baby."—Mrs. OMER PAUL, 49 Cherry Street, Stratford, Ontario.

If you are suffering from any weakness which causes such symptoms as pains in the side and back and nervous feelings, give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial now. C

Taxes in the United States today are $15 a year for each person, as compared with $75 in Great Britain, $35 in France and $26 in Germany.

Few people are as smart as other people think they are.

SMALL PIMPLES COVERED FACE

Also Arms. Caused Disfigurement. Cuticura Heals.

"My face and arms were covered with pimples that were small and came to a head. They were very troublesome and scratching caused them to burn and fester. They caused disfigurement for a time.

"I tried different preparations without success. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped me so I purchased more and in about a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Alice M. Howe, 72 Chestnut St., Winnipeg, Man.

Prevent pimples by daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment when required. Dust with Cuticura Talcum.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

11 OUT OF 83

cases ended in death! So a recent Canadian investigation showed. These were not cases of infectious diseases — of consumption — of typhoid! They were cases where a person had sustained some slight injury—a cut, a burn, a wire-prick—and where the wound, being thought not serious enough for careful treatment, had been neglected. Blood-poisoning and death resulted.

When you or your children sustain any injury, ensure against infection by applying Zam-Buk. This balm soothes the pain, stops bleeding, and by destroying all germs prevents blood-poisoning, etc. Hence no time need be lost from work or pleasure by those who use Zam-Buk. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

Little Helps For This Week

Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out.—John vi. 37.

The beckoning of a Father's hand we
Follow—
His love alone is there,
No curse, no care.
—Edward Rowland Sill

The painter smiled at her in return, and said "Had you any children in the old time?"

She paused a little before she replied: "I had children in love, but none that were born mine."

"It is the same," he said,—"it is the same; and if one of them had sinned against you, injured you, done wrong in any way, would you have cast him off, or what would you have done?"

"Oh!" said the little Pilgrim again, with a vivid light of memory coming into her face, which showed she had no need to think of this as something that might have happened, but knew, "I brought him home; I nursed him well again; I prayed for him night and day. Did you say 'cast him off,' when he had most need of me? Then I never could have loved him.'"

"Then you think you love better than our Father," he said.

—H. O. W. Oliphant.

CHILDREN LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Because They Are Tasteless and Are Easy to Take

One of the strongest points in favor of any medicine for children is that it is so agreeable that the mother does not have to force it down the little one's throat.

Baby's Own Tablets have no drug taste, may be crushed to a powder if desired, and babies like them. They are perfcily safe for they contain no opiate or narcotic. They sweeten the stomach and remove the cause of fretfulness.

Mrs. Arthur Charlebois, Pawtucket, R.I., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets to be a gentle laxative and a safe remedy for stomach disorders in children. Our little boy had been given harsh cathartics but these tablets worked more effectively without the severe griping. I can recommend them to all mothers of little children."

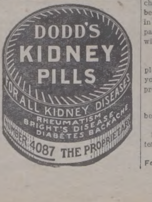
Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian-Made Goods Best

Exports Show Consumers Abroad Are Appreciating High Quality

This journal desires to congratulate General Motors of Canada, Limited, on its choice of a trade slogan. "It's Better Because It's Canadian," says General Motors, thereby stating a fact that is steadily becoming better known abroad, but is insufficiently recognized in Canada itself. Generally speaking, Canadian-made goods are the best that are produced anywhere because they combine the honest workmanship and quality characteristic of Great Britain with the progressiveness of America. Nowhere else can such an ideal combination be found. While the very striking growth of Canada's export trade shows that more and more consumers abroad are appreciating the high quality of our products, the volume and variety of our imports indicate that nationally we are still obsessed with our wellknown inferiority complex. It is high time that we realized the truth. Canadian-made goods are usually better than others for the simple reason that they have been made in Canada by Canadian workmen.—Toronto Saturday Night.

If practice makes perfect the older a woman is the better she should carry her age.



Rushing Work On Bay Line

Hundreds of Men Repairing Bridges and Putting Track in Condition

Hundreds of men are now working on the Hudson Bay Railway, repairing trackage, and constructing divisional facilities. Two hundred miles of trackage has reached the first lift stage and is in shape for trains operating at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour. With a final lift in the spring it is expected the road will be declared in first class condition.

Between Miles 224 and 254 gangs are working both ways to finish the intervening gap. The pioneer gang is at Mile 317, twenty-six miles from Kettle River bridge, the present end of steel, which point will be reached inside of a month.

Cuts have been widened and drained. Four carpenter crews are erecting water tanks. The telegraph line is now in shape and operating as far as Mile 317. Two steam shovels have been continuously working at Mile 127 and 254 respectively, with six trains disposing of the output.

Three hundred and twenty thousand ties have been distributed during the season, 265,000 of which have been placed in the road. The number of men employed is steadily increasing. A month ago it was 700, now there are more than 825 on the payroll and the thousand mark is expected to be reached before the close of the season.

The change that has taken place in the road during the last two months is almost incredible and within a short time the engineers hope to have 300 miles completed.

As soon as the freeze-up compels stoppage of work on the grades, the men will be employed in cleaning the right of way, destroying replaced ties and other work.

As a vermifuge an effective preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

Invitations That The Prince Cannot Decline

Some Public Dinners Which He is Obliged to Attend

The Prince of Wales is so snowed under by inviations to dinners that he he has been compelled to impose a limit on acceptances. He was invited to attend the annual dinner of the Incorporated Society of Auctioneers and Landed Property Agents and his private secretary wrot to explain why the prince could not be there.

From the prince's viewpoint, public dinners fall roughly in three categories—that which have national or imperial character, those orgaized by bodies wherewith he has direct personal connection and those held by independent societies which exist for promotion of one particular science, art or trade.

The number of annual dinners in the first two categories, at which the prince's presence is practically indispensable, has increased to such an extent that it is now almost impossible for him to attend to those belonging to the third list.

Not a Good Financier

Premier Briand's Cook Says He Never Checks Accounts

Premier Briand has retained his cook over a period of thirty years. On each of his twelve sojourns in various ministries, M. Briand took the faithful cook along with him. She enjoys a high reputation among diplomats and statesmen who attend banquets given at the Quai d'Orsay and has become such an important person that she was recently interviewed.

"Monsieur Briand may be in the right place at the Foreign Affairs," she volunteered, "but I would hate to have him go to the Finances."

"Why?" asked the interviewer.

"He never checks up my own accounts," she replied.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will remedy every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experince.

Gives Excellent Results

Color Scheme in London Hospital Helps Patients Toward Recovery

Adoption of a color scheme for hospitals has made St. John's Hospital in Shepherd's Bush, England, the cheeriest of London hospitals.

The secretary and matron say that Mr. Walsh's idea that restful, health-giving colors should replace white walls and red coverlets has been carried out by them with excellent results. Delicate shades of green, yellow and mauve in the wards, worked out by a color expert, have proved so beneficial that patients leave the hospital three days sooner than before the change was made. Their tempers are better, the colors influence sleep and in one case, after placing an insomnia patient in a mauve room sleep came within an hour, the officials said.

It's only a matter of time till people begin to say nice things about you—but you will be too dead to appreciate them.

The knocker has a large audience because he gives a free show.

Some men go about looking for temptation to yield to.

Feet sore?—Minard's Liniment.



More People Dyeing!

Thousands of women give old garments latest colors, and make drapes and furnishings all bright and beautiful—thanks to home dyeing. So can you! It's fun, and how it saves money!

Deep-dyed, rich colors or daintiest tints. So easy, if you just use *real* dye. Diamond dyes do a perfect job on any fabric—right over other colors. Dye anything; easy as washing!

FREE now at any drugstore: the Diamond Dye Cyclopedia, full of suggestions, with simple directions, actual piece-goods color samples, etc. Or write for big, illustrated book Color Craft—free—DIAMOND DYES, Dept. N11, Windsor, Ontario.

Diamond Dyes

Make it NEW for 15 cts!

to the BRITISH ISLES at MODERATE COST

The Cabin Class Canadian Service steamer is a post-war product designed to give maximum comfort at minimum cost.

Should you travel Cabin Class you are assured of accommodation and service equal in every way to the Pre-War First Class at a much reduced rate — if Third Class, you will travel in absolute comfort with congenial companions and you will find the accommodation ample and the service thorough.

A trip to the British Isles, sailing from Montreal in the Autumn when the Summer tourist rush is over has a charm and allure you will find irresistible.

Ask your steamship agent about the St. Lawrence route to Europe, or write—

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED,
270 Main Street,
Winnipeg, Man.
— OR —
204 Leeson-Lineham Block
209, 8th Ave., West.
Calgary, Alta.

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON CANADIAN SERVICE 187

Not a Bad Idea

No less than 40,000 germs of sickness which may often prove fatal can be transmitted by a single kiss, says the annual report of the French "Anti-Kiss League." A Paris paper suggests that this warning ought to be followed by a piece of good advice: "Never receive a kiss without immediately returning it.

The greatest known depth in the ocean is in the Pacific, off Mindinao, and is 32,089 feet.

Try MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

When Fatness Is An Asset

According to the accident insurance companies fat people get hurt less often than thin ones. Possibly the explanation is that when a fat man falls he bounces back into some degree of safety. The thin one breaks a bone or is stepped on by the crowd. Upholstering is much protection against a busted frame.

Bladder Weakness Remedied by Gin Pills

Buffalo man recommends them for kidney and bladder trouble

Gin Pills bring you quick relief from urinary and bladder troubles. They soothe the kidneys and bladder and get rid of that burning sensation; the frequent desire to urinate is overcome; brick dust deposits disappear. You can again enjoy comfort by day and sound sleep by night. Thousands of people are relieved of bladder and kidney troubles every year. Read what George F. Doetterl, Buffalo, N.Y., says of Gin Pills:

"I suffered from bladder weakness and frequent urination. I had tried other kidney remedies, but got no relief. Advised to take Gin Pills, I did so, and after taking half a box noticed much improvement. I can sincerely recommend these pills to anyone suffering from kidney and bladder derangement."

If you have headaches, backache, uric acid, pain in the kidneys, dizziness, frequent urination or swollen joints, Gin Pills will correct them. 50c a box at all druggists. The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada. 123

SPECIAL TRAINS

TO THE SEABOARD FOR

OLD COUNTRY SAILINGS

SPECIAL SLEEPING CARS

From Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, Regina

consolidating with special trains to the seaboard, to connect with various Christmas sailings, as follows:

FIRST TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 23, to Montreal, for sailing of S.S. "Athenia," Nov. 25, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

SECOND TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., November 25, to Quebec (direct via north line), for sailing of S.S. "Regina," Nov. 27, to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool.

THIRD TRAIN leave Winnipeg 4:30 p.m., December 2, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Pennland," Dec. 6, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Antwerp.

FOURTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 9, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Letitia," Dec. 12, to Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow.

FIFTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 4.30 p.m., December 9, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Baltic," Dec. 13, to Queenstown, Liverpool.

SIXTH TRAIN leave Winnipeg 10 a.m., December 10, to Halifax, for sailing of S.S. "Antonia," Dec. 13, to Plymouth, Cherbourg, and London.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

will be operated (if traffic warrants) from

VANCOUVER, EDMONTON, CALGARY, SASKATOON, REGINA, FOR

S.S. "STOCKHOLM," December 6, from Halifax to Gothenburg.
S.S. "ESTONIA," December 9, from Halifax to Copenhagen.
S.S. "FREDERIK VIII.," December 10, from Halifax, to Christiansand, Oslo, Copenhagen.

We will be pleased to give you full details.

E. M. BIGELOW, Agent. Phone 58, Delia.
Or write J. MADILL, District Passenger Agent, Edmonton.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Auction Sales

THE RIGHT Auctioneer is often responsible for turning what might have been a very ordinary Sale into a real success.

Both buyer and seller can be satisfied by an experienced and capable Auctioneer.

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PROMPT SERVICE

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Phones: Office, 22; Res., 30



Delia Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily
FRESH CAKES
PIES and PASTRIES
Phone 55

Fall Planting Time

Beautiful Field Grown PEONIES, DAHLIAS, BUSH FRUIT and PLANTS.

Apple, Plum, and Ornamental Trees

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA.

The Star Car

1927 Model
For ECONOMY, DURABILITY, BEAUTY, PERFORMANCE, POWER AND SPEED
STAR Fours & Sixes, Hupmobiles Sixes and Eights

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G.W.V.A. Club DELIA

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,

BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
DELIA, Alberta

TAX NOTICE

The Ratepayers of the M.D. Michichi, No. 277, are hereby advised that in accordance with the terms of the Tax Recovery Act a caveat will be filed on or about November 1st, 1926, against each parcel of land in arrears of taxes. Kindly note and save costs of this action.

W. S. TURNER, Sec.-Treas.
41-43a

FOR SALE

A few Collie Pups, bred from a good stock dog. Price, $2.00 each. Phone 803, Delia. 42 3a

FOR SALE

A good Milch Cow, just freshened. Apply to
R. E. GILLRIE, Delia.
Phone 1804. 41-2p

LOST

A spare tire, Goodyear balloon, size 30x525, between Craigmyle and Delia. Reward given. Finder write Box 250, Calgary Brewery, or
J. E. RODGERS, Drumheller.
41 2a Phones 261 and 124

FOR SALE OR RENT

Seven-roomed House for Sale or Rent; cheap for cash. Good water. Apply
THE POSTMASTER,
t.f. Michichi P. O.

Announcement

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF
WATKINS' PRODUCTS
On MAIN STREET
First door north of Dugan's Barber Shop
— ALSO —
Salesman for the Western Nurseries
The home of Trees that grow

L. P. SNYDER

WANTED

Wanted Tenders, to break 100 acres next Spring, on Sec. 10 33 18-w4.
Apply for particulars to
42 43p F. C. RICHERT, Delia.

WANTED

Wanted, Teams to haul grain from John Watt's farm, on Sec. 10-33-18 w4; price 10 cents per bushel. Apply to
42 3a F. C. RICHERT, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon..............Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1926

RED CROSS AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Red Cross has many obligations to fulfil in order to meet the mandate of the League of Nations that it become actively engaged in "The Improvement of Health, Mitigation of Suffering, and Prevention of Disease Throughout the World." Not the least of these is to educate the people of Canada to safeguard their own health, and individually to prevent diseases from entering the citadel of their bodies.

The great volume of scientific knowledge that is available on such subjects as the diet and habits of life is often looked upon as too complicated and difficult for the lay mind. Yet when one considers the effect that the lack of such information has had on humanity in reducing energy output, in minimising its resistance capacity, in short, in placing health on a lower plane and disease on a higher, it is imperative that the gospel of radiant and abounding health should be preached from the housetops.

By lantern lectures and by radio-talks, by health exhibits and demonstrations at Fairs and Exhibitions, and by issuing a large quantity of health reading material to the public, the Red Cross is directing public thought to the importance of the laws of healthy living and the immense value personally, publicly, and economically of maintaining a high level of health.

Year by year a steady advance has been made by the Alberta Division in its Health Education Bureau. Demands on the Health Library increase at an encouraging rate from all quarters of the Province. The effect of a "Health-reading" Mother is bound to be felt in the lives of her children. She will carry over into her daily routine the lessons of maternity and child welfare she has studied. Over 2,000 pamphlets are distributed per month in Alberta and each week Radio Health Talks are broadcast.

"All Blacks" Pleased With National Service

When the New Zealand Rugby Football Club, better known as the "All Blacks", crossed Canada on their way to play a series of games and test matches against the best clubs of England and Wales, they chose the Canadian National Railways as their route across the Dominion. Their satisfaction with the splendid service provided for all travellers on Canadian National trains is expressed in the following letter written on behalf of the members of the "All-Blacks" by G. H. Ponder, financial manager of the tour:

"May we take this opportunity of placing on record our sincere appreciation of the wonderful service experienced by the members of the New Zealand 'All Black' Rugby Leage touring Team that recently had the privilege of crossing Canada per medium of your railways.

"We whole heartedly compliment you on your transportation facilities and shall esteem it our pleasure to recommend to all our friends in New Zealand on our return, that the Canadian National Railways stands for Service, Efficiency and Personal Enthusiasm on the part of all the officials.

"Again thanking you for all that you have done for us and extending greetings on behalf of New Zealand." 42a.

Local and District

Hallowe'en Friday, October 29th.

• • •

J. J. Bradford shipped seven carloads of cattle to Calgary this week.

• • •

Dr. Crawford, Craigmyle, was a visitor in Town Wednesday

• • •

All those not having radio licenses should get them at once.

• • •

Messrs. King and Murdock shipped a carload of horses to Neepawa, Sask., last week.

• • •

Armistice Day, November 11th. Wear a popy on that day! Besides being of public interest it is of a charitable nature.

• • •

The Delia School Literary Society are holding an entertainment in Mason's Hall on October 28th. Admission: Adults, 35c.—Advt.

• • •

Mrs. Geo. Sproat, of Worcester, Sask., is visiting her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield.

• • •

Red Cross Day will be on Saturday, October 30th. It asks your help. Won't you give royally in peace as you gave in war?

• • •

There will be a fowl buyer from P. Burns & Co., Calgary, at Delia on Saturday next, the 23rd inst. All fowl will be graded and paid for on the spot.—Advt.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. R W Watson were visitors at Castor last week, where they attended the wedding of their son, William H., to Miss Alfreda Sanderman.

• • •

Matthew McCarthy, a harvester, was brought before L. Stephens, J. P., on a charge of disturbing the peace, and was fined $20.00 and costs, or two months in jail.

• • •

Everybody come and have a real time at the chicken supper, bazaar, and Hallow'een dance, to be held at the Springwater School, Friday, October 29th.—M. F. W. I.—Advt.

• • •

Mrs. J. Long returned Sunday night to her home in Oklahoma, after spending the last four months visiting with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long.

• • •

R. T. Beck, having sold his farm, will hold an auction sale of horses, cattle, implements and furniture on Wednesday, November 3rd. W. C. King, Auctioneer.—Advt.

• • •

Rain fell early Monday morning, and some of the threshing outfits were held up for two or three hours, including the Battle Bros, R. Duncan, etc. Walter Scott kept going, and expects to be finished this week

• • •

On Wednesday afternoon, November the 10th, an apron shower (in connection with the forthcoming bazaar) will be held at the home of Mrs. Grant. Come, and bring an apron! 42&44a

• • •

In aid of the Red Cross campaign a short talk will be given at the meeting of the Women's Institute on October 27th. In the evening a lantern lecture will be given in the Union Church at 8 p.m.

• • •

Miss Christina Bigelow, one of our Delia girls, who has been in training in the Vancouver General Hospital School of Nurses, has returned with full graduate honors, and is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow.

• • •

Norman King, who is only 4½ years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. King, south of town, arrived home from the Drumheller Hospital last Thursday, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. Norman is now doing fine, and out of danger.

• • •

The C. N. R. Officials were in town Wednesday interviewing the different municipal councils regarding the new road, when it was decided to open a road 2,000 feet west of the present road crossing at the C. N. R. Station.

• • •

A fire alarm was turned in at the local fire hall last Friday night, which proved to be merely brigade practice, and at the same time to have the engines re-charged. The members of the brigade responded promptly to the alarm, turning out in 2½ minutes.

• • •

A letter has been received from the Union Power Co., Drumheller, to the effect that the matter of extending power to Delia will be considered, and an endeavour will be made to make arrangements to bring the electric light to Delia next Spring

• • •

S. A. Peterson, of the Hand Hills, had the misfortune to have his hand caught in the feeder chain of a threshing machine last Friday. The hand was badly mangled, and at first it was thought would be necessary to amputate some of his fingers, but the doctor now considers this unnecessary.

The October meeting of the Delia Women's Institute will be held on Wednesday next, October 27, at 2:30 p.m., in the United Church. It is hoped that a representative of the Red Cross Society will be present to give a short account of the work of the association. Mrs. Geo. Martin will give a talk on "The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," and Mrs. S. Schatz will read Dr. Charles E. Barker's address, "A Mother's Responsibility to her Daughter." The Roll Call will be: "Modern Inventions."

M. D. Council, Michichi

The council of the Municipal District of Michichi, No. 277, met at the U.F.A. Hall, Michichi, Alberta, October 12th, at 2 p.m.

All the members were present. The minutes of September 14th were adopted.

The Sec.-Treas. was instructed to inquire into the present occupation of persons receiving a Mothers' Allowance.

The granting of a restaurant license by the Provincial Government to Jeff Smith, Michichi, was approved by the council.

Mr. Levi Schafer, weed inspector, reported re his work. He had experimented with a small quantity of Hoffer's Weed Killer in the destruction of sow thistle, and despite unfavorable weather during the treatment he had secured very good results. He advised the council to give the salt a good trial during the coming year.

The Sec.-Treas. was asked to write the firm for full particulars regarding the weed killer.

Payment to Mr. Dymtruk of $450, and Mr. B. Norton-Taylor of $800, for land acquired in E half 5-31-17-4, was authorized as soon as registration of Road Plan had been completed.

Payment was also authorized for land acquired for road diversions as follows, when registration has been effected: N. ½ 14 30-17-4, at $15.00 per acre; E. ½ 5 30-18-4, at $30.00 per acre; W. ½ 4-30-18-4, at $20.00 per acre; E. ½ 21 29-17-4, at $18.00 per acre.

Resolved, that the Public Works Dept. be requested to build bridges at the following locations: Between 34 and 35-29-18-w4; betwen 24 and 25-30-18-w4; South of S.W. 6-29-18-w4.

A letter from J. Erickson was read re maintenance of his children, Ray and Bessie. The Sec.-Treas. was instructed to urge Mr. Erickson to pay at least a fair proportion of same.

Mr. A. T. Jardine was granted return of damages for impounded animals.

Coun. Langford was re appointed as Deputy Reeve.

The monthly financial statement was read.

Account of G. McManus against Division 2 was refused payment, as the appropriation of the Division was over-spent.

The following approved accounts were ordered paid:—

N. B. Vickers, 40c; Rannie & Co., 40c; L. C. Jackson, $1.90; R. A. Stewart, $2.00; Drumheller Hospital, $144.00; Municipal News, $1.10; Dr. A. E. Kydd, $7.00; Petty Cash refund, $43.92; F. Anderson, 90c; W. Compensation Board, $7.22; Pine Tree Lumber Co., $191 60; H. Ballt, $58.40; Wyman & Co., $1.10; Spreeman & Son, $12.50; F. W. Ritchie, $85.00; Richardson Machine Co., $350.00; Refund re R. Ears, $4.05; Refund re Coal, $1.40; Central Sanitorium, $45.00; Pay sheet Div. 6, $81.00; Pay sheet Div. 5, $13.00; Pay sheet Div. 1, $59.70;

Resolved, that during the winter months, commencing with November meeting the time of meeting be set at 11.00 a.m.

General Motors News

Until modern heating methods were devised people were rarely comfortable in zero weather. As they huddled about the fire, their faces were too hot and their backs far too cold, or vice versa. Even temperatures were impossible. Automotive engineers, in trying to obtain maximum motor efficiency, have long been faced with a similar problem due to the fact that heretofore some parts of the engine either ran too hot or other parts too cool to give the best operating results.

Two methods of engine cooling have been in general use. One is the thermo-siphon type, in which the water does not move until it reaches a sufficiently high temperature to circulate through thermal force. The other is the pressure type by which the water is forced through the cylinder block by a pump. Both methods have certain advantages but fall short of accomplishing the ideal that engineers have set as their objective.

The greatest heat in an automobile engine is generated around the combustion chambers, valves, valve seats and spark plugs. The walls of the cylinder below the combustion chambers do not reach the same relative high temperatures. Therefore, the combustion chambers and valves, which form the upper portion of the cylinder block and head require much more cooling than does the lower portion of the block.

In solving this problem of cooling control to maintain even temperatures throughout the various parts of the engine, engineers of Olds Motor Works developed a system containing the better features of both the pressure and thermo-siphon methods. This new system has been incorporated in the latest Oldsmobile recently introduced.

In this new Oldsmobile cooling system, the water is sent under pressure from the pump through a manifold type passage around the upper portion of the cylinders, valves, valve seats and spark plugs, furnishing a maximum of cooling. The circulation of water around the cylinder walls is restricted to the slower thermo siphon type, in which the rate of circulation is governed by the amount of heat to be dissipated.

The maintenance of even temperatures at all principal parts of the engine gives greater gasoline economy, creates better engine performance and lengthens engine life.

THE CALL OF CANADA TODAY IS FOR HEALTHY, HAPPY CITIZENS

ANNUAL

RED + CROSS CAMPAIGN, 1926

What the whole world knows:
THERE IS ONLY ONE RED CROSS
Its mission is the same throughout the world

You gave royally in war—
Won't you give royally in peace?

Whenever a sick child is found
Whenever disaster strikes
Whenever the sick and suffering cry for help—

There is RED CROSS

It asks your help—Now is the time to give

Red Cross Day, October 30th

The Queen's Hotel, Delia

(Under New Management)

Excellent Cuisine. All Meals 50c.

Farmers patronage especially catered to.
Our room rates are reasonable.

STAN. WALKER, Proprietor

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

S. G. Martin, a former resident of this district but latterly of Mount Tolmie, B. C. was in town on Friday of last week on his way to visit in Toronto for some months.

While the weather of the past week has not been very bad yet the slight showers and frosty mist have held up threshing to a great extent. Any grain that has been threshed has been very damp but if the weather forecasters are correct there may now be some fine days to recompense those who have waited and whose patience must be much worn by this time

Mrs. Adamson who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Wegren for the last two months left last Friday evening for Moose Jaw to visit her son there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tilly have taken up residence in Jas. Fleming's house on Main Street.

Mrs G. J. Gibson returned home from Calgary at the beginning of last week with her recently arrived daughter.

Mrs. F. F. Paterson and Mrs. P. H. Gayner went to Calgary on Monday afternoon's train from Drumheller on their way to visit their aunt at Yakima, Wash. and expect to be away several weeks

Mrs P. A. Sargent, of Calgary, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Sargent here for the last ten days and returned home the middle of this week.

Mrs. G. W. Delsing spent several days in Calgary last week and while there took in the Galli-Curci recital.

SENTINEL HILL ITEMS.

Threshing is almost finished in this vicinity and very good yields have been obtained. Good summer-fallow turning 30 bushels and over, while Spring worked land yielded from 10 to 20 bushels per acre.

Mr. Yorke held service in the schoolhouse on Sunday morning.

Mr. U. Morris of Farrel Lake School, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs Lowe.

Mrs. S. S. DeMott and her son Robert have returned from Calgary where they received treatment at Dr. Church's Osteopathic Health Home.

Mrs D. MacPherson returned home from Drumheller Hospital much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLeod of Morrin visited with Mrs Golley on Sunday.

Mrs. Gardiner is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Lucas.

Two cars of W. I. ladies and their escorts attended the Conference of the Hand Hills Constituency W. I. at Drumheller on October 4.

Obituary

MRS. ALICE MORRIS

Mrs. Alice Morris, daughter of the late John Wood, pioneer settler of West Gwillemburg, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. N. Morris, on Friday, September 24th. Mrs. Morris, who was born near Bradford, Ont., shortly after her marriage moved to Essa township, Simcoe County, where she resided until two years ago, when she moved to Toronto. She is survived by her seven sons (six of whom acted as pall-bearers) and one daughter, Alice Alberta, of Winnipeg; Cecil G., the eldest son, Simcoe; Emerson A., and William W., of Toronto; Theodore Thomas and James T., of Delia, Alberta; Raymond E., of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Fennel W., of Toronto. The spirit of undaunted courage and faithfulness truly was exemplified in the life of Mrs. Morris.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.27
No. 2 Northern	1.22
No. 3 Northern	1.17
No. 4 Northern	1.09
No. 5	.98
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.45
No. 3 C.W.	.42
No. 4 C.W.	.42
Feed	.40
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.47
Extra No. 1 Feed	.42
No. 1 Feed	.38

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. R. GERSON, M.A., B.D., Pastor

Services are held as follows:—

Every 1st, 3rd and 5th Sunday of the month—
Verdant Valley .. 12 noon
Rainbow .. .. 2 p.m.
Blair .. .. 3.30 p.m.

Every 2nd and 4th Sundays—
Lloyd George .. 2 p.m.
Sentinel Hill .. 3.30 p.m.

In Delia United Church—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Divine Worship at 7.30 p.m.